



BORN

**AGAIN
REPUBLIC**

M.J. "RED" BECKMAN

Montanas Fighting Redhead

“And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”

—John 8:32

Fear of the I.R.S. permeates our society. Our government consumes over half of the wealth produced by our productive people. The hard-working citizen is forced to pay and pay as government becomes an insane monster.

We, the people, did this to ourselves. The I.R.S. has no power to send a taxpayer to jail. The people are called for jury duty and it is the guilty verdict of that jury which gave the I.R.S. its power to terrorize and abuse.

Can we find one good, informed and hard-headed citizen on each and every jury who will say ‘NOT GUILTY’, ‘NOT GUILTY’ until he either hangs the jury or educates the rest of the jury?

Will you vote on the jury to protect your fellow citizen from bad law written by dishonest politicians? Will you vote yourself free of fear and big government? Your vote on the jury is your most important vote. Vote for ‘We the People’.

“...accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Depotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.”

—Declaration of Independence

BORN AGAIN REPUBLIC

by M.J. “Red” Beckman

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“I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves: and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform (them).”

—Thomas Jefferson
Author of the Declaration of Independence,
Co-Author of U.S. Constitution

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DEDICATION

For about twenty-five years, I watched this nation as it seemed to stagger and stumble on a course which I knew to be disastrous. As a businessman, farmer-rancher with a growing family, there was no time to spare for political involvement. I asked the same question over and over. Why doesn't somebody do something? I also heard a lot of other people asking that question.

I must give a special thanks to I.R.S. auditor, Mona Linn and her supervisor, James Parker, for their visit to my home in March of 1976. It was their attempt to audit my books and records that motivated me to become an activist in the tax protest movement. After a minimum of research and study, it became quite clear that the tax protest was a freedom movement and confiscatory taxation was only a symptom of a national disease. I was jolted awake as a result of the I.R.S. agents' visit and suddenly recognized that I was somebody and something had to be done. As you read this book, my hope and prayer is that you will recognize that you are somebody and you must do something too.

As my good wife and I travel the nation, speaking at various times and places, we find people are aware of our nation's problems, but they don't have any solutions. Politicians and bureaucrats are running out of answers. They seem determined to repeat, rather than learn, from history. Hopefully, this book will give the politicians, judges and bureaucrats a different view to consider. Do we want more government control of people or do

'we the people' want more control of government? That is the basic question that faces us. My vote is for more control of government by the people. This book will explain how this can happen.

With all of this in mind, I wish to dedicate this book to my fellow Americans, who are also very concerned about the future we are creating for our yet unborn. My wife and I will soon become first time grandparents and this news has injected a sense of urgency into our cause. Will my grandchildren be free or will they be a slave to an all powerful government?

A very special thanks and credit must go to my loving wife, Earlene. She has been supportive, even when it seemed we would be overwhelmed by a government that could not tolerate a dissident.

Earlene and I would like to acknowledge the help and inspiration of our Senior Partner. The God we serve is a big God and we share with Him any credit for this book.

“RED”

FORWARD

In 1776 this country was formed by people protesting tyrannical government. We now need a new generation of “protestors” to restore the government to the Republican form intended by our forefathers. “Red” Beckman is such a protestor.

“Red” Beckman views the people as being subject to God’s law, and the government being subject to the will of the people. He considers the jury system the final check on the government, and calls upon the churches to teach God’s law. People who are taught God’s law will enforce that law over the man-made laws, and the system will work as intended. If, however, the people will not stand against injustice, they will certainly fall to it.

“Red” Beckman risks his own freedom in his fight against oppressive government, but he considers the risk unimportant in the fight to prevent the mortgaging of future generations to a government out of control. All men understand what is right, but only those rare individuals, such as “Red” Beckman, who are willing to risk everything to stand up for right, are capable of accomplishing what is right.

As you read this book, keep in mind that “Red” Beckman and many more like him are intent on restoring our government to its intended form. They are not advocates of violent revolution, but find the key to change in the jury system, which provides a final check on the government. In our country, the government cannot control an individual without a vote by a jury of his peers. If the government becomes oppressive, there is nobody to blame but the jurors for giving the government its power.

GEORGE T. RADOVICH

Attorney-at-Law

Chapter I

WHAT REVOLUTION?

“...Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. . . .”

—Declaration of Independence

The United States of America has been victimized by a very quiet and subtle revolution. The process of exchanging our Republic for a Democracy has been so slow and deliberate that ‘we the people’ have not sensed our peril until almost too late.

The American Revolution in the 1770’s was one of the very few in history where the people actually won their freedom. Most revolutions are bloody affairs with the people gaining little more than another tyranny. Very few revolutions have benefited the average man in the street.

Not all revolutions are violent and bloody and such is the one we have been going through these past many years. We think of revolution as the violent overthrow of an established government. We had a change in our form of government and most of us are not even aware of it. Some would say that we have had an evolution rather than revolution, but for our purposes in this book, we will call the change in our form of government Revolution II. We now have a Democracy which is in violation of law and we must bring our government back under the law.

You may ask, "When did our Revolution II begin?" The answer may come as a surprise, but the truth of the matter is: the attack on our Constitutional Republic began even before the Constitution was ratified by the States. There were those who thought government should be the master and the power should not rest in the hands of the people. The effort to undermine and change our lawful form of government has continued without interruption to this day.

We are not particularly concerned with those criminals who perpetrated the American Revolution II. Many who contributed were completely unaware they

were committing a crime. It is far more important at this point in time to save the nation. We must put our energy and resources into the rebirth of our Republic rather than a hunt for traitors. Vindictive action against any who have committed the crime of treason these past many years must wait until the government of the United States of America is again the strong and lawful Constitutional Republic which was given to us by our founding fathers. Rehabilitation rather than retribution should be the goal when we understand what has happened in our schools, churches and government.

We have a climate of fear and pessimism across this great nation. Confiscatory taxation, high interest rates, inflation and deficit spending by our government has created a fertile ground for talk of Revolution. We hear of those who are stockpiling food, guns and ammunition. A great many of our people are convinced we will see another bloody Revolution in our country in the very near future but that does not have to be. The American Revolution II is not over and all that need to be done is for the good people of these United States to fight back. At this point those who are perpetrating the change in

our government have had no one to hinder their progress. The people don't even know the Revolution is going on around them. We must create an awareness of the Revolution and then give the people the information and the weapons they need to fight back and win.

We cannot risk a bloody revolution in our day. Revolutions have been disasters in this century with the Russian, Chinese, Cuban and Nicaraguan revolutions being good examples of how revolutions can be stolen by the wrong kind of people. You can bet your future there would be those who would steal a revolution if one were to start in this nation. It is for this reason the people must be armed and have a food reserve. We do not want to start a bloody revolution but we must be prepared to fight and win if a revolution is started by those who wish to promote a socialist-communist form of government. If 'we the people' are armed and ready, the chances of a bloody revolution are reduced drastically. The best and cheapest insurance 'we the people' can buy to protect us from a revolution is for everyone to be armed and prepared for a revolution. We don't want to be tricked or deceived into fighting each other and we must be alert to recognize those who would promote a confron-

tation between 'we the people'. If 'we the people' fight amongst ourselves, you can be assured there will be a socialist-communist attempt to profit from the battle.

The revolution to overthrow and change our form of government has been so subtle over such a long period of time that you may shudder as you wonder and question how long it will take to reverse our course and restore our Constitutional Republic. But let me put your fears to rest. 'We the people' can return this nation to its lawful form of government in a very, very short period of time. People are now fighting back and this book will give you the weapons you need to join the battle. We can win and win very quickly if you read this and sense the thrill and excitement that is yours to experience. All over this great nation the tide is turning. When you read about the news from the State of Montana, you will be thrilled. You will also have what it takes to create some good news in your own State.

Our nation has survived some very serious crises in the past, but we always had the inner strength which has enabled us to recover and become stronger than ever. The Civil War was such a crisis and we almost destroyed ourselves, but we

recovered and were made stronger for the experience. As we again face a time of crisis, we must have a very strong national resolve to weather the storm and come through with our colors flying in a fresh breeze of freedom.

As you read about the Democracy vs. a Constitutional Republic in this book, you will find that the Internal Revenue Service (the I.R.S.) will be talked about a great deal. The reason being that confiscatory taxation is the bitter fruit of a Democracy. A Democracy cannot and will not encourage the production of wealth. A Democracy must loot and plunder the hard-working, productive people to be able to satisfy the wants and desires of the majority. The majority will always vote themselves benefits from the public treasury and you will have inevitable deficit spending and then the inevitable inflation. Democracy has flourished and now we have confiscatory taxation enforced by a terrorist organization called the I.R.S. It is the I.R.S. which has motivated the men and women who are now fighting back.

The people who are leading the way back to a free nation are mostly tax protestors. Men and women who had their battles with the I.R.S. It was tax pro-

testors like George Washington, James Madison, Patrick Henry, John Adams, Ben Franklin and Tom Jefferson who gave us our Constitutional Republic. If we had listened to their voices, we would not be involved in this revolution which we are now fighting. The tax protest was a vital part of the political process in the formation of our system. The tax protest of today will accomplish the same results as the tax protest that led to our revolution in the 1770's. For freedom's sake, you must always be a protestor of taxes.

The I.R.S. these past few years has used the standard tool of tyrants to enforce the government income tax code. If Tom Jefferson were alive today, he would be prosecuted by the I.R.S. and would most likely be sent off to jail. Does the I.R.S. really send people to jail? Are those men who are rotting in our Federal prisons there because the I.R.S. put them there? This book will point the accusing finger at the real culprit and it is not the I.R.S.

If Tom Jefferson were alive today, it would take a jury verdict of guilty before he could be sent to jail for protesting taxes. We want to take a good look at those twelve people on the jury and try to understand why they would say guilty.

“... But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. . . .”

—Declaration of Independence

★ ★ ★

“I believe there are more instances of the abridgment of the freedom of the people by gradual and silent encroachment of those in power than by violent and sudden usurpations.”

—James Madison

DEMOCRACY vs. CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC

SUM OF GOOD GOVERNMENT—

“Still one thing more, fellow citizens, a wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government.”

—Thomas Jefferson,
1st Inaugural Address

We have been so proud of our great Democracy in this our United States of America. In Chapter One, we said that a Democracy is an illegal form of government and we have a Democracy because of Revolution II. We don't want any confusion so we must define the difference between a Constitutional Republic and a Democracy. When we went to the government school, we were given so many reasons why a Democracy was so great. It

really did sound quite reasonable. What really happened in your Civics class was that your mind was very thoroughly scrubbed because they didn't tell you the truth about a Democracy. They didn't tell you that a Democracy has never worked in all of history and it will never work in the future.

The government school did not want you to know what Thomas Paine had to say about a Democracy. He was one of the great motivators of the 1st American Revolution and he warned us that a Democracy was the vilest form of government there is. James Madison, the father of the Constitution, told us a Democracy would lead to loss of property rights, contention and chaos. Why have we not been aware of the dangers these men warned us of? The answer is very simple; those who have planned the change in our form of government are really socialist-communist at heart. To change the United States into a socialist-communist government, the revolutionaries need a state of chaos and anarchy to make the people willing to accept their form of government. Is our illegal Democracy creating a climate of contention and chaos that will become so serious that a socialist-communist form of

government would be acceptable to the people of this nation?

The master plan seems to be quite obvious at this time. A very quiet and subtle change from our legal Constitutional Republic to a Democracy and then when the Democracy has deteriorated the socialist-communist tyrants pick up the reins of government with very little resistance from the people.

This has been the pattern in most of the countries which have acquired the socialist-communist system of government. Those who promote the socialist-communist cause help to foment chaos and anarchy. When the people have become tired of the disruption and confusion the conspirators cram their solution down the throats of a tired and discouraged people.

Let me get back to the difference between a Democracy and a Constitutional Republic. A Democracy is majority rule, which sounds okay until we find a majority of our voters are tax-consumers rather than taxpayers. Or should we say wealth-users rather than wealth-producers? What happens when the majority vote themselves benefits from the public treasury? What happens when the tax consumers, acting

as a majority, write and pass laws which force the hard-working, productive individuals to share the wealth they produce with those who do not produce? How long will the producer produce if his wages and profits are taken from him by laws passed by a non-productive majority?

For at least the past fifty years the people have been electing the politicians who promise the most goodies from the public treasury. These politicians have spent more money than was coming in from the taxpayers. These politicians like to spend money amongst their constituents because they can get re-elected over and over again. Our politicians have capitalized on an inherent weakness of people which we will call the free lunch syndrome. Dishonest politicians will take advantage of a gullible electorate by telling their constituents what they want to hear rather than the truth.

Now, when the politicians spend more money than the government takes in, you have deficit spending and government must then borrow money to keep operating. The budget has not been balanced in many years and now the deficits have become so great that the interest on the national debt is now one of government's largest expenditures.

To make this ponsi pyramid scheme work takes a lot of money, but that has not been too much of a problem as yet. The politicians have written a law which says that a piece of paper is money. They take paper and print the figure one on it and call it a dollar. They take the same size piece of paper and print the number one hundred on it and call it one hundred dollars. In other words, the government is saying, paper which has come through a printing press has become new wealth and the people must not question its value.

The counterfeiter has a good thing going until he gets caught. The counterfeiter will be convicted and jailed for his crime because he is a thief. If government finances itself with paper money, which has no more value than the paper itself, then you have government becoming a thief and the scam will only work until the thief is caught. Governments, which print paper money, always get caught. The trap which catches the thief is inflation.

Let me again go through the step by step deterioration of a Democracy. You have majority rule and everything seems fine until the majority discover they can vote themselves benefits from the public treasury. The politician, who takes advan-

tage of the free lunch syndrome and promises the most, will always win at the polling place. To keep getting re-elected the politicians will spend more money than the government takes in. Then you have deficit spending. The national debt becomes a monster and interest becomes a major cost of government. The people become more dependent upon government hand-outs and keep voting themselves more goodies. The printing press must work overtime. The hard-working wealth producing minority becomes smaller and smaller because the tax-consuming majority write laws which plunder the wealth working people produce. Goods and services are not produced if the wealth they represent are plundered by laws the non-producing majority are passing. If goods are not produced they become scarce. When they become scarce you will find the price goes up and that is inflation. A Democracy will destroy itself everytime because the majority will become parasitic, the free lunch syndrome. The system finally collapses when the wealth producing minority finally quit producing wealth. You will then have chaos.

We should have been taught some very basic truths when we were in school. All

through the history of man on planet earth we find government has been his worst enemy. Disease, famine and weather can be an enemy of mankind, but governments have destroyed more lives and more wealth than any other problem. We did not have this truth impressed on our minds because we went to a government school. They told us how great our Democracy was and that we have the greatest government in the world.

We know we were told the big lie about a Democracy and we are harvesting the fruit of that teaching. We must go back to the history books and try to see where we made our mistakes. Once we have defined and admitted our mistakes, then we are ready to mend our ways and get our ship of State back on its proper course.

We will now try to define how our Constitutional Republic was supposed to work; then we can compare and decide which system is best. Political scientists have written many volumes on the various forms of government but we do not need a lot of space to explain the difference between a Democracy and our Constitutional Republic. We are very much aware now of the failure of a Democracy. We must find the reasons why our founding fathers

gave us our Republic.

We must remember that the Constitution was like a will which was written to govern the estates of our founding fathers. A Will is a law which is written to govern an individual's estate. Our founding fathers fought and won the revolution. The people then owned the country. They were not under the fist of any government. When they wrote the U.S. Constitution, it was a law to govern their estate after they were gone. The government was to be the administrator of the estate of those great men who died in Concord Square, April 19, 1775, and all those men who have died since that time for the defense of this country.

We are the present guardians of the estate of those great men. We are now becoming concerned that the administrator of the estate is trying to violate the terms of the Will. We have a responsibility to our children and grandchildren to preserve the gift of freedom which was guaranteed to us by the greatest Will in history, the United States Constitution.

Now we must define our Constitutional Republic and do so in such a way as to be easily understood. First of all the only lawful government in these United States

of America is a Constitutional Republic. The people created our government and they wrote the Constitution to protect the people from government. The legal eagles tell us that intent is 95% of the law and the clear intent of the Constitution was to protect the people by law from their government. To understand how important it is that we bind the government with the chains of the Constitution, we need to be reminded that man's worst enemy has always been government. More lives have been destroyed and wealth plundered by government than any other hazard man has to contend with on planet earth. We must always keep this in mind when we study our form of government and what makes it work. Our founding fathers had lived under the heavy hand of a tyrant and they knew from history that no government could be trusted.

Our founding fathers wrote the Constitution to bind and control government. We are to be a nation of law, not men, so we would not be ruled by the President, the Congress or the Courts. Let me say that another way. The President does not rule us nor does the Congress and the Courts. The President, the Congress and the Judges in the courts are bound by law

to protect the people from government. All public servants take an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution, so if the intent of the Constitution is to protect the people from government, then all public servants must always defend me from government.

Now the real beauty of our Republic is that the individual is sovereign. He is a King in his own castle. In our Republic the government was given no enforcement power of law. 'We the people' cannot trust government to enforce government created laws so 'we the people' reserved to ourselves all enforcement powers, except in civil cases, where the amount in controversy is less than twenty dollars. This is very important truth which must be brought to the attention of millions of Americans if we are to restore our lawful government.

We gave our Congress legislative powers so they could write law. We gave our President in the Executive branch of government the power to veto or sign the law passed by the Congress and we gave the Judicial branch the power to maintain a court system. We gave those powers to our government but 'we the people' wrote a law, Art. 3 section 2 clause 3 of the U.S.

Constitution, which says that “the trial of all crimes except in cases of impeachment shall be by jury”. ‘We the people’ did not trust government to try anyone or enforce their criminal statutes. Only a jury of one’s peers could enforce government-made law and to make sure there would be no question, the 6th amendment also guarantees your right to trial by jury in all criminal cases.

In situations where the government creates a Civil Statute, the people are protected from government by the 7th amendment which says, “In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right to trial by jury shall be preserved”. This is the law which is the Supreme law of the land. All public servants take an oath to uphold and defend that law. So there you see the master key that makes our Constitutional Republic such a unique form of government. ‘We the people’ will let government create criminal and civil statutes but the people did not trust the government with enforcement power. The people reserved enforcement power to themselves and retained for themselves the right to judge whether government created law was just and proper. If for any reason at all the

people don't like the government-made law, they have the right and duty to nullify the law and refuse to enforce it.

Remember, the individual is sovereign in our Republic, because in criminal cases, if the vote in the jury room is eleven to one for conviction that one 'NO' vote has more power than the eleven 'yes' votes because it takes twelve guilty votes to give the government a conviction. Does this sound like majority rule?

To further emphasize the power of the individual, let me tell you about sovereign immunity. Our President can be impeached, as can Federal Judges. Congressmen and Senators can be kicked out of Congress, but the juror who uses his one vote on the jury to nullify law has absolute sovereign immunity and that individual juror cannot be impeached or prosecuted for his vote.

The power in our Constitutional Republic was retained by the people when they wrote our Constitution. The founding fathers knew that government could not be trusted with power to enforce its laws over the people and that the jury could be the protection the people must have to remain free. Most of the people who live in this nation do not know or understand

that the people have the power to nullify law. The government schools have not taught about the vote on the jury. Very few know the government controls the schools so the perception of how our system works is molded and formed the way government dictates. Has the government gained control of the people's minds by controlling the schools?

Let us be aware of the great contrasts between a Democracy and Constitutional Republic which is our lawful government.

In a Democracy the majority is sovereign. When the majority begin to vote themselves benefits from the public treasury, you will find creative, productive individuals are plundered. In a Democracy individuals who produce wealth are penalized and those who do not produce wealth are subsidized. In our Constitutional Republic, the individual is King and the government has no power to write law that will loot and plunder the wealth produced by the sovereign individual.

This nation became great because people went to work and produced much wealth and the law protected that wealth. Now the silent, subtle revolution has reversed that to where the law makes it legal to steal the wealth of the producer.

Don't ever forget that in our Constitutional Republic one individual has more power than the President, more power than our one hundred U.S. Senators, more power than our four hundred thirty-five Representatives and more power than all of those hundreds of Federal Judges who sit in our courts.

If we had put one individual with this knowledge on every jury in I.R.S. tax cases, the I.R.S. would not be the terror it is today. The hard working, wealth producing individual is found guilty by juries who are being used by the government. The people on the jury have become a rubber stamp because the government school has not told you the truth about our form of government.

Confiscatory taxation would not have been possible in this nation if we had been properly informed as to the difference between a Democracy and our Constitutional Republic. If the people on the juries are nothing more than a rubber stamp for the government, your Republic will not survive and freedom will be lost.

We may well be running out of time to work for an orderly process of restoring our Constitutional Republic. High interest rates, heavy tax burdens and inflation are

creating a very volatile political nightmare. The politicians are running out of answers or solutions. Is it not time for a rebirth of our Constitutional Republic?

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“The high office of President has been used to foment a plot to destroy the Americans’ freedom, and before I leave office I must inform the citizen of his plight.”

—John F. Kennedy
at Columbia University,
10 days before his assassination.

Chapter III

LAWS & MORE LAWS

“Man will ultimately be governed by God or by tyrants.”

—Benjamin Franklin

Someone has said that man has written over four billion laws during his time on planet earth. As we read history we find that most of the laws which have been written by man were designed to give government more control of people. In our Constitutional Republic, the government is limited by law as to what law can be put on our backs, but we now have a lot of laws on the books at all levels of government. Cities, counties, states and our national government all seem to be making a great many rules for us to live by.

“Why so many laws?”, we ask. Why do we have speed limits on our highways? The answer to the second question will help answer the first. We must have speed limits because people do not govern themselves.

We would need no speed limits if every driver would discipline himself to drive safely and prudently. Every driver must recognize that a car is as dangerous as a loaded gun. It is the individual behind the wheel that counts. The passage of speed limits will not solve the problem of irresponsibility on the part of certain people. Society demands that rules and regulations be put in force to control the irresponsible individuals in our communities. But do laws defining murder as a crime stop the murderer? Do laws against theft stop the thief? No, we still have people murdered and we still have theft. We still have people who drive at unsafe speeds.

Answers to the questions we have asked are not easy and many will dispute the answer you will find here, but let your mind be stimulated to think and consider.

Does the driver who drives at an unsafe speed put any value on his own life and the lives of others who may be killed or injured if an accident results? Does the murderer know or sense the loss when a life is snuffed out? Does a thief have respect for another's property or for his own self respect? A sense of moral values

must surely be a force that will guide and influence an individual's action in any society. If our sense of values are such that we place a high value on human life, will we not see a healthier and safer environment? It is very obvious our government places no value on human life. You can ask just about any Viet Nam veteran for verification of that statement. We lost fifty-five thousand of our best young men in that phony war and if that does not show our government's disregard for life, then how else can we explain the matter?

If our government does not recognize the value of life and if our people do not recognize that life is priceless, we will continue to have more needless loss of life in our society. Is there any segment of our society that is really stressing the value of a life? Are the schools and churches doing anything to build a greater respect for life?

What is the answer? Are laws and more laws the answer to creating a more orderly society? No, it hasn't worked in all of history and if four billion laws have not created an orderly society, then surely we must question why we are still writing and passing more rules and regulations having the force of law. We should learn at some

point that the number of laws written will be in direct proportion to the deterioration of the moral fiber of the people. The kind of laws being written will be an indicator of the areas of decay and weakness. Our social welfare programs are indicative of a weakened will to be independent and free. Our social welfare programs promote dependency and a parasitic existence. Our politicians take advantage of the free lunch syndrome to get themselves elected. The people who sell their vote for a free lunch are as dishonest as the politician who buys such votes with the taxpayers' money. The free lunch people and the politicians are writing some history they will not be proud of. History books are filled with the accounts of those who have made the same mistake. Our educational system is not teaching the people that we must learn history so we can avoid the mistakes others have made.

We have two areas of our society which should have recognized these truths. The schools should have learned from history that laws upon laws have never worked to create order. The church should have warned us that man must have an awareness of what is right and be governed from within rather than by government. Now

don't get me wrong, we are not saying you must profess some religion and be a church member to make an orderly society. We are aware that some very religious church members can be very dishonest and cannot be trusted. By the same token, some very salty, rough-hewn individuals will have very high standards of honesty and integrity. What we are saying is that the prerequisites for an orderly society are truth, justice, morality, honesty, integrity and these values must be a guide from within man rather from without. If a man will not be governed from within, then his neighbors will have to make external rules and regulations and then try to enforce them. Man will eventually rebel against laws which are designed by other men because man-made laws will tend to become tools of plunder and control.

Our government needs to be challenged to recognize that an orderly society will never be a matter of legislation. Our schools and churches need to be challenged to promote vigorously the building of good moral character on an individual basis. It will take a rebirth of high moral standards in the lives of people as individuals to make a rebirth of our Constitutional Republic a reality. Will our nation repeat the history

of many great nations? The answer is 'yes' if we continue to make the same mistakes they made.

A great many are saying we have passed the point of no return, but that is the voice of the pessimist. The optimist is saying we can, and we must save this great nation. If we do not restore our Constitutional Republic, the history books will record our failure. We will be scorned as fools who did not learn from the mistakes of others. We look back at the fall of Rome and think how stupid they were. Our place in history is being decided right now by individuals. If we are weak and immoral we will write some very sad history, but if we are strong and moral we can make our children and children's children very proud.

An individual with high moral standards will usually be very creative and productive. We must stop penalizing the wealth producer and stop subsidizing the unproductive. We must encourage the productive to produce more and discourage plunder. You may say that we are so badly outnumbered that we cannot get rid of the laws which plunder our wealth. In our Constitutional Republic the minority can protect the minority and nullify bad law which the majority has written. The un-

productive majority can write a law to rob the working man's paycheck, but the minority need only put one individual on a jury to nullify that bad law. One good moral and well-informed man or woman on each jury can wipe the Marxist income tax off the books. A hung jury, in a tax case, is a big win for the wealth producers of this nation.

Laws and more laws are not the answer. History will prove that fact. If man will govern himself, he will also govern his government, but if he fails to be governed from within, he will be governed by a multitude of rules and regulations from without. Making the jury system work is an important part of the process to make our Republic work, but the most important part is for 'we the people' to first govern ourselves. If the people place a high value on life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, they will have a very strong moral code to guide them and there will be no need for rule upon rule, law upon law.

Chapter IV

THE BRAIN SCRUBBERS

*“My people are destroyed for lack of
KNOWLEDGE”...*

—Hosea 4:6

The schools of this nation have become a sacred cow which only the brash or very brave dare to criticize. This book and this chapter in particular will surely challenge our educational system to examine itself. The people of this country have been so proud and supportive of education. Now we must question whether our trust has been abused and violated.

Recently a church in the State of Nebraska was ordered padlocked by a State Judge because the day school which was operated by the church refused to comply with State law. The church refused to comply with State government required license and was not hiring State certified teachers. The church promptly bussed the students forty miles to another church school in the State of Iowa. It is apparently

against the law in Nebraska to operate a school unless it is a government school.

We talk about our public schools but the terminology is rather inaccurate. Government school has become the more definitive term. The N.E.A., which stands for National Education Association, is a teachers organization which seems to be a politically active union in every sense of the word. We have heard a great deal about teachers strikes in the past few years and most, if not all, of these strikes have been spawned and promoted by the N.E.A. It would appear to many that schools are for teachers and the students are only incidental. We won't be talking about the N.E.A. except the organization is very active politically and seems to be very much committed to government-controlled schools. As we try to analyze our schools, keep in mind that the N.E.A. is committed to a program of more federal control of the schools and less control by local communities.

A question that needs to be asked at this point is, "Are we getting our money's worth?" Our taxes keep going up and the costs of maintaining and operating the schools are becoming a heavy burden. The answer to the question should be quite

obvious. We are paying more taxes and getting less every year. Our high school diplomas have become a fraud. You can get a high school diploma without knowing how to read!

For many years we have seen a gradual decline in the quality of education and have been trying to correct the problem by spending more tax money. We have built a lot of beautiful buildings. We have raised the standards and qualifications for our teachers and hired a great many experts as administrators. Now we must face the fact that all of this did not give us a better educational system.

A question that no one has been asking is, "Can government be trusted with control of the education process in any nation?" No one has been asking the question because most of us are products of government schools. We were taught that our government was such a great Democracy and we had it so good in this nation because our government was so great. Yes, we were brainwashed in that government school into believing our government would know what was best for 'we the people'.

Let me remind you that our government lied to us about Pearl Harbor, Korea, Viet

Nam, energy shortage, Watergate and Social Security. That same government has control of our schools. They lied to us and taught that we have a Democracy. We have already talked about a Democracy but what must be pointed out is that 'we the people' must now question most of what we were taught in school about government. We were never taught that no government can be trusted to know what is best for the people. We were never taught that if we do not control government, then government will control us. When government controls the schools you can be assured they will not teach you how to control government.

We should have been taught in our Civics class that there are only two forms of government. There is the government in control of people and the very rare people in control of government. The Political Science people talk about Socialism, Democracy, Facism, Monarchy and the list goes on and on. It does not make much difference to the people what kind of label you put on their government if they are being abused and bruised by government. Labels will not help much if government is free and the people are slaves.

We should also have been taught that when people produce wealth, government will covet and plunder that wealth by buying the support of those who do not produce wealth. When the government takes wealth from Mr. A and gives it to Mr. B, C and D, Mr. A becomes a minority and Mr. B, C and D will use force to confiscate the wealth of Mr. A. Every tyrant in history has bought the loyalty of those who did his dirty work by plundering the wealth of others.

After World War II the World Court tried many of Hitler's key personnel in the war crimes trials at Nuremberg, Germany. These men all based their defense on the premise that they had only obeyed the orders that were given them. They did what they were told to do and did not evaluate the moral issues involved or the responsibility to their own conscience. Hitler's success in gaining control of the German people was in direct proportion to the success of his brainwashing educational system. The German people were conditioned to blindly follow and obey orders. Millions of innocent people died as a result. In 1940 the German people were so proud and patriotic but in just five short years they found they had been used

by government and they destroyed themselves.

Hitler did not destroy Germany, the people gave their power to him and he misused that power. Why didn't the people recognize what they were doing to themselves? They believed a lie and they allowed themselves to be controlled by believing what they were taught. They did not use logic and fact to check the accuracy of what their government was teaching. What we know to be fact can be very different from what we are taught. We will find logic and fact are a much better guide than belief. If you believe that Democracy is a great form of government then it is obvious the government schools have been very successful. The people of World War II Germany are a very good illustration of what can happen when people accept what they are taught as being fact. Unless we can learn from the history they wrote, we will very likely repeat their mistakes. The German people did not tolerate anyone who tried to warn them of their folly. There were those who tried to sound the alarm, but they were sent to concentration camps or forced to flee the country.

As you read this there are good honest patriotic men who are sitting in federal

prisons because they have been sounding an alarm. Have the people in this great nation been deceived? Have we believed the lie? Have we been guided by belief rather than logic and fact?

This entire book is designed to stimulate your mind to think and ask a lot of questions. You must question everything you were taught about government because the government wants to control the people and they must gain control of your mind first.

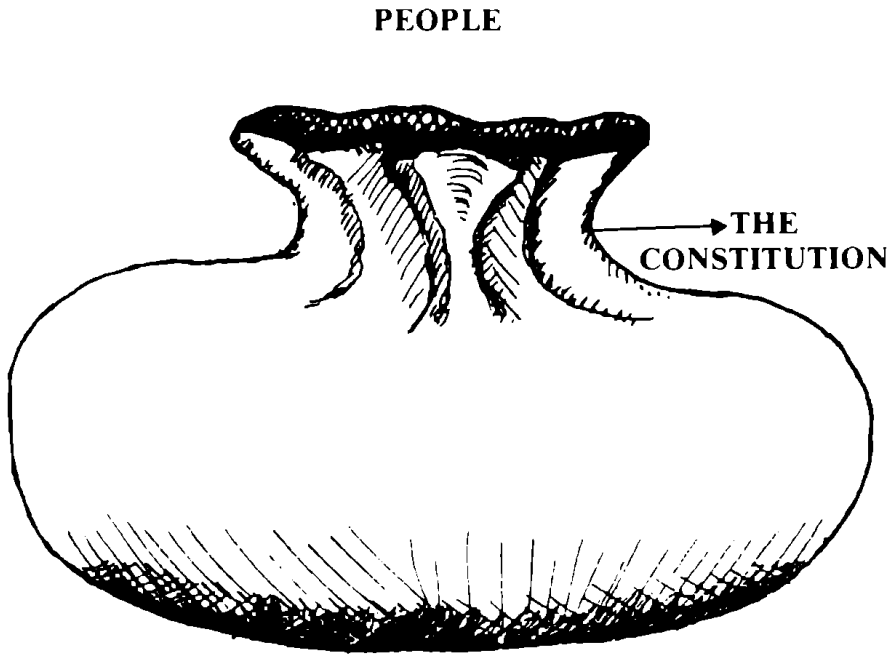
A very simple diagram with a simple explanation of how our system was supposed to work will help you understand how 'we the people' formed our government and what the government school did not want you to know. This will be a very simple crash course in Civics.

First of all, we must remember that government only has the power which people entrust to it. All power comes from the people, so we must define how we give our power to the government. We get the kind of government our minds are conditioned to accept. Our founding fathers did not accept the government of King George III because they had a desire to be free men. They studied history until they acquired a knowledge of how men

could design a form of government that would allow man to be free, and government would only serve to maintain freedom. They designed a government bound by law to protect the freedom and the wealth of the individual.

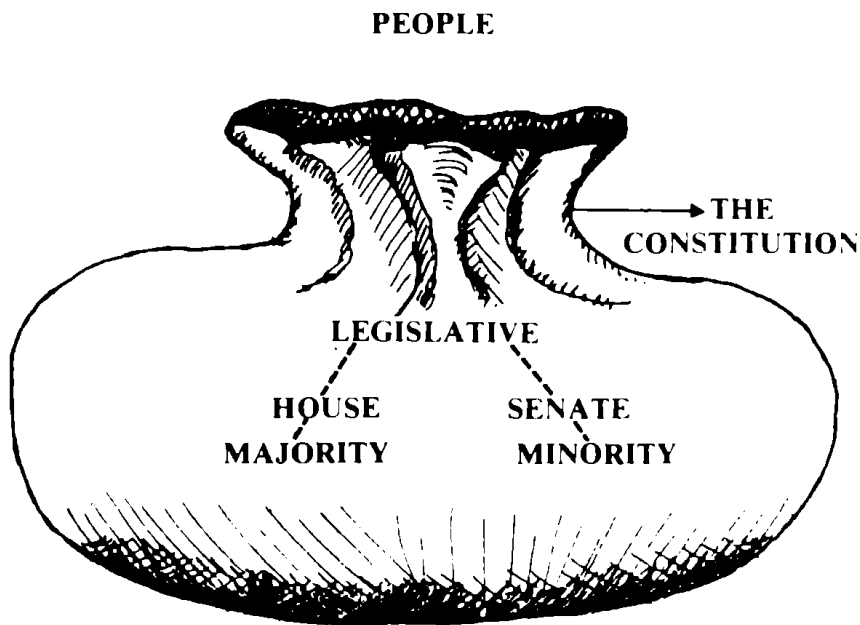
Most nations are ruled by men and the people are controlled by men. We were to have a nation of law, not men. Most governments write law and then force the people to obey that law. In our nation the people wrote a law to govern the government and the law 'we the people' wrote is our Constitution. Our Constitution is a law designed to restrict the government's power to write laws that will enslave or plunder the people. It is against the law for our government to write law designed to give government control of the people. It is against the law for our government to plunder the people who produce wealth. It is a violation of law for Mr. B, C and D to write law that will plunder Mr. A.

‘We the people’ were here first and we are the creators of our government, so we will start our diagram like this:



The people knew that all of the power was in their hands and the Constitution is like a large bag or container. The Constitution defines the power ‘we the people’ give to our government.

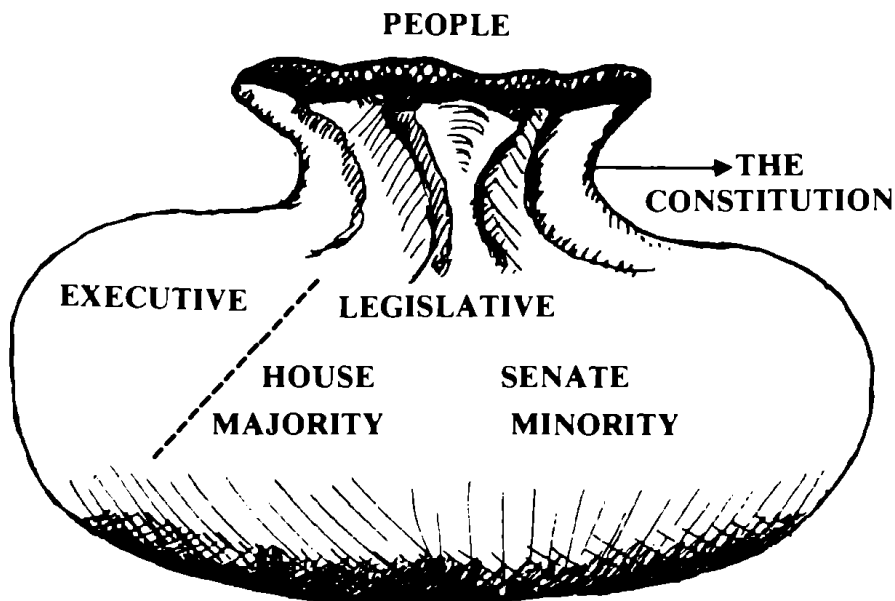
Article One of the Constitution explicitly defines the grant of power given to our Legislative branch of government and now the diagram looks like this:



Article One is a law which limits the power of our Legislative branch of government. We were given branches of government so we could have separation of powers. Each branch was to be a check against the other. Checks and balances are a term we are familiar with. If you look at the diagram you will recognize the check which is to exist within the Legislative branch. The population of the nation is apportioned and representatives are elected from districts. Our Representa-

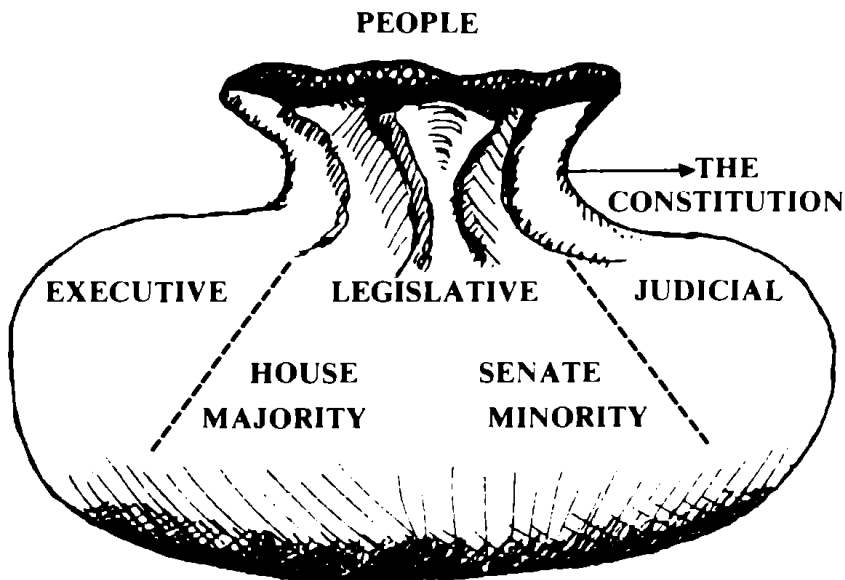
tives are elected for two-year terms with every position up for grabs every two years. Our House of Representatives represent the majority of this nation and our Senate represent the minority. Senators are elected two for each State with six-year terms and one third being elected every two years. The small population States have two US Senators the same as the large population States and the result is a system of checks right within the Legislative branch. The Senate protects the minority from the majority and the majority are protected from the minority in the House.

When we look at Article Two of the Constitution, we find the people gave a very limited amount of their power to an Executive branch of government and now the diagram looks like this:



Our Executive branch of government is made up of a President and his staff. Their power is limited to administrative functions and there is to be a separation or barrier between the branches. The President is elected for a term of four years.

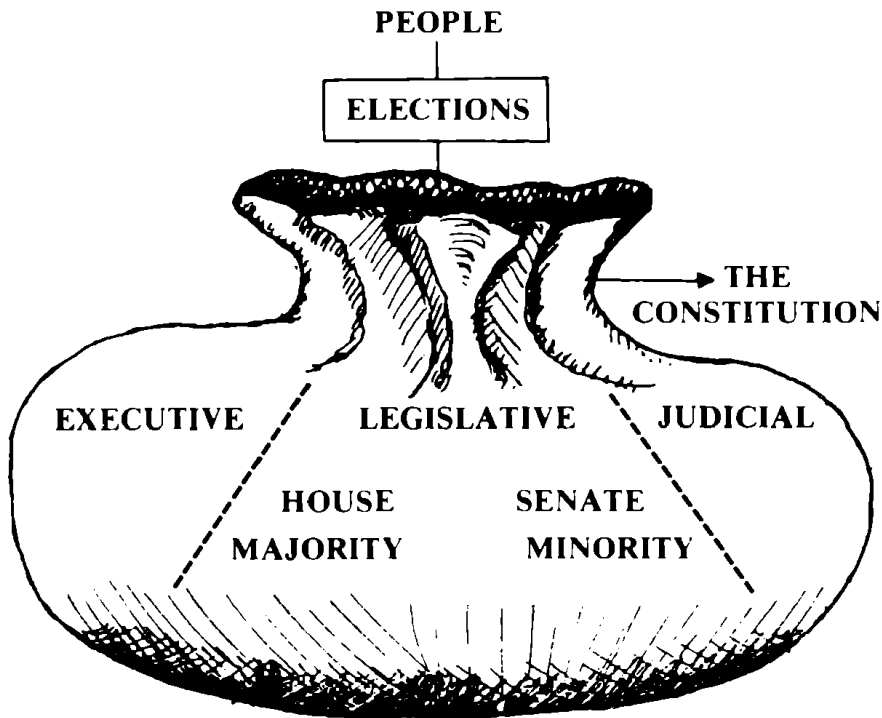
In Article Three of the Constitution, the power of the Judicial branch of government is defined and again the law is designed to control this branch of government. The Judicial branch is to be a check against the Executive and Legislative branches. The diagram now looks like this:



Each branch is granted distinct and separate powers and each branch is to be very protective of their power. Separation

of powers, NOT cooperation, is the key to a system of checks and balances.

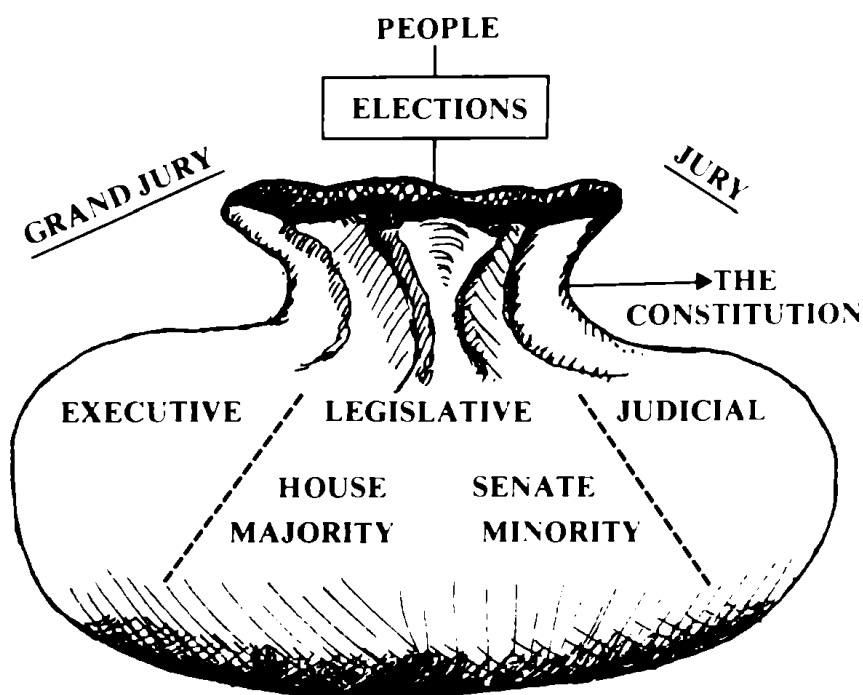
They taught us these facts in the government schools and they told us the only control 'we the people' have of our government is in the voting booth on election day. The diagram now looks like this:



We could control our government perhaps at the polling place if politicians were all honest and honorable men. But what happens if the politician promises the people one thing before the election and then breaks those promises once he is elected? That politician also went to a government school and his perception of how our system works was formed in that

government-controlled school.

The founding fathers put more checks into our system so the people themselves would be the final check and they reserved enforcement power to themselves. We have the vote on election day, we have a vote on the Grand Jury and we have our vote on the Jury. These are your second and third votes where we can nullify bad law written by politicians who are not always honest. So now your diagram looks like this:



The government wanted you to believe you had only one vote and the checks within government would maintain a

balance. Our founding fathers knew government could not be trusted so they put the most powerful checks in the hands of the people.

The Grand Jury is made up of people like you and me. The fifth amendment tells us the government must get permission from the Grand Jury in the form of an indictment to prosecute an individual for violation of government-passed law. The government must go to the people for permission to even prosecute. The Grand Jury also has tremendous investigative power to keep a watch on governmental activities.

If a Grand Jury gives the U.S. Attorney permission to prosecute an individual, the Jury becomes the final check in our system. The Jury must first try the law as to whether it is a just law and if it is good for the country. Remember this law was written by politicians who may be very dishonest, so when we are on the Jury we have an opportunity to approve or disapprove of our politicians' performance.

Let me illustrate with a hypothetical case: Mr. A is a productive individual who has created new wealth. The politicians write a law designed to plunder Mr. A's income and profits. Mr. A has read the Constitution and he knows the poli-

ticians have no lawful right to pass such laws. Mr. A refuses to pay the income tax and he also becomes a political activist. Mr. A hands out literature, speaks at freedom rallies, goes on radio and television and informs the people how our system is supposed to work. Mr. A knows when our government violates the law, it becomes a criminal government. The people who work for the government are tax consumers and they do not like to hear what Mr. A is telling the people. The I.R.S. and the U.S. Attorney decide to prosecute for violation of the income tax code. The government must go to the Grand Jury for the indictment as prescribed by the 5th amendment. Are the people on the Grand Jury informed as to how much power they have or are they people whose comprehension of the system was formed by a government school? If the people on the Grand Jury accepted what the government school taught them as being accurate and true, then they will be nothing more than a rubber stamp in the hands of the government. If the Grand Jury is a government rubber stamp, they will give the government permission in the form of an indictment to prosecute Mr. A for income tax evasion. If the people on the Grand Jury know the truth, they will

not give an indictment. They will recognize that Mr. A is a great individual who is made from the same mold as the great men who gave us our Constitutional Republic. The grand Jury will recognize the income tax code is absolutely null and void and they will know the Grand Jury members can protect their own wealth by protecting the wealth of Mr. A.

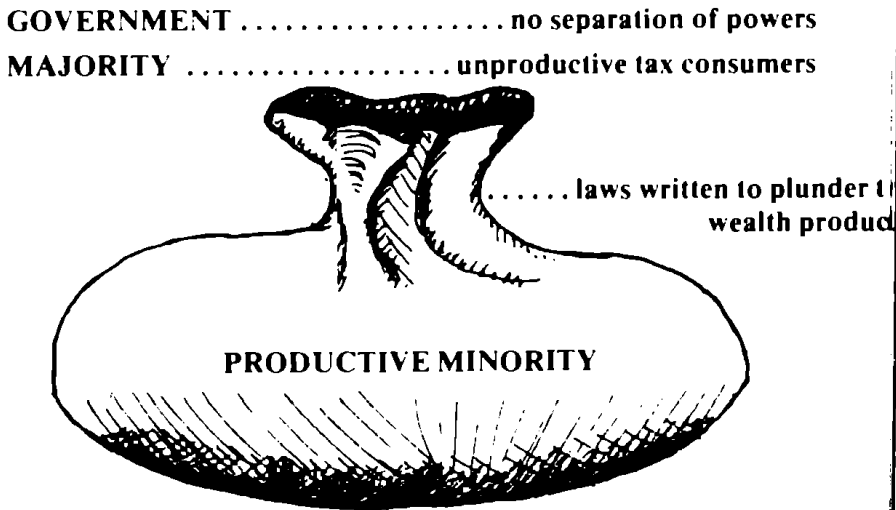
If the Grand Jury is a government rubber stamp and hand down an indictment, then Mr. A will have to go through the trauma of a criminal trial. Here we are confronted with the same problem. Have the jurors been brainwashed in a government school to accept what they were taught about our government? If the jury is made up of twelve people who do not realize the power which they possess you will have a rubber stamp jury and Mr. A will be convicted.

But now we learn about the power of one individual in our Constitutional Republic. If we have one well-informed man or woman on the jury, the result can be far different because it takes twelve guilty votes to convict Mr. A and if the vote is eleven to one, you will have a hung jury and no conviction. If your one-informed juror will inform the other eleven on the jury, Mr. A will have twelve votes 'not

guilty' and an acquittal. The people on the jury can nullify the law which government has created to plunder the people of this nation. When a jury convicts a tax protestor that jury has very effectively terrorized themselves. They have given their power to our government and the I.R.S.

Earlier in this chapter we said that we must define how we give our power to the government. We have now defined three ways in which our power is transmitted. Our vote in the voting booth on election day, our vote on the Grand Jury and our vote on the Jury. Do the people on the Grand Juries and Juries know how much power they have or has our government been guilty of a brainwashing program in our schools?

If the people allow their minds to be scrubbed by a government school, you will find that your diagram will now look like this:



We must make a decision in this nation. Do we want to live above the government or under the government? If we wish to live above our government, we must return to our lawful Constitutional Republic. If we continue to function as a Democracy our high interest, high taxes, high unemployment and high inflation will lead to very difficult times. The productive minority is living under government today but a tomorrow will come when the majority will also be under government. That, my friend, will be a socialist-communist system and you won't have any more choices as to your form of government. The free lunch syndrome is a terminal disease in a Democracy and after death, it becomes a socialist-communist hell on earth. Our government schools have been used as a tool to rob us of the knowledge we need to remain free and above our government. Our minds have been scrubbed and conditioned to let government rule and control 'we the people'. To be free we must rule and control government and the government school must be eliminated, terminated and exterminated.

The hard-working minority will soon refuse to pay for our present educational system and especially when people dis-

cover the government used the schools to condition and control people's minds. We must develop a free enterprise system of education with the best schools and the best teachers surviving in a competitive marketplace. This is a radical change, but we are talking about a rebirth of our Republic and it will not happen without some labor pains. If we love our country, the process may be difficult, but a labor of love will deliver a new born freedom.

★ ★ ★

“I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves: and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform (them).”

—Thomas Jefferson
Author of the Declaration of Independence,
Co-Author of U.S. Constitution

THE PIOUS PUPPETS

“Our Constitution was made only for a moral, religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other.”

—John Adams

We were to be ‘One Nation under God.’ That was part of our great heritage. This aspect of our past is overlooked, ignored and rejected by most of our society today and we are paying a terrible price for that failure.

It was ministers in the pulpits of many churches who spoke out for freedom and justice in the years prior to the American Revolution. Many men of the cloth were speaking out as early as the year seventeen fifty which was twenty-five years before the Revolution began. One such minister was Jonathan Mayhew of New England. Robert Treat Paine, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and one-time attorney general of the United States, called Jonathan Mayhew, “the father of Civil and Re-

ligious liberty in Massachusetts and America.’ This great religious leader preached the principles of the Declaration of Independence from his pulpit more than twenty-five years before that great document was signed July 4th, 1776.

Do we have any ministers who will stand tall and straight in our pulpits of today? Men who will address the problems of taxation, inflation, high interest rates, welfare and corruption in government? What has happened to the effectiveness of the religious community in our day? Most ministers seem to be insisting we have a Caesar and we must bow down to him in submission.

It is time we take another look at the Bible teachings and principles that apply to our nation’s well being. If we are to be ‘One Nation under God’ we should be guided by the Holy Scriptures as we conduct national affairs.

First of all, we must recognize God made man in His likeness. We sense that God is always true and just. He is a very powerful and creative Being. If we were made in His likeness, then surely we must also stand for truth and justice and also be a powerful and creative individual. God made mankind in His likeness and

gave man a commission on Planet Earth. That commission was to subdue and take dominion of Planet Earth. God told man to subdue the Earth because there was an evil force present on the Planet. Satan, a being created by God, had rebelled against God claiming he was going to dethrone God. Satan's claim to Planet Earth is a false claim and Satan is the false god of Planet Earth.

God's plan for man was that through man the planet could be redeemed from the false claim Satan had to Planet Earth. If man had functioned in the likeness of God, the evil forces of Satan would have been driven from the Planet. Man, however, through the failure of Adam in the garden of Eden, lost his position with God and found himself confronted with good and evil.

Adam's failure was not recognizing a lie and being deceived by a lie. Adam was not an evil man, but he believed a lie. When men believe a lie, they pay a terrible price for the failure to define and reject that which is not true. Man now lives on Planet Earth, confronted daily with a choice between good and evil. Will man serve the true God and function in His likeness or will man choose to function in

the image of the false God, Satan?

If man will live in God's likeness, he will form and administer an orderly society because he will demand truth and justice. If man performs in the image of Satan, the false god, you will have chaos, contention and terror. Show me an orderly society and you will find moral standards of a very high order. A society in turmoil will be characterized by a lack of honesty, integrity and decency.

Another truth which we must be aware of is that God's gift to man is always LIFE and the false god's gift to man is death. The True God wants mankind to live and the false god wants all of mankind dead. The failure of Adam to discern the lie of Satan allowed the false god to redeem the elements the true God used to form Adam. The true God had formed Adam of the dust of Planet Earth and then breathed the breath of life into him. Satan, the false god, claims the dust of Planet Earth as his own and when the true God breathed the breath of life into that clay, Satan immediately conspired to destroy that life and redeem the earth which he claims.

We must always remember Satan is the false god and he has a false claim on

Planet Earth. The scripture tells us the true God created heaven and earth. The true God is very creative; the false god is very destructive. These principles have a bearing on whether government is good and proper or if government becomes a force for chaos and death. Wicked and evil governments have caused the deaths of untold millions of people and Satan was able to reclaim the clay of which people are made. Governments are protectors of life when ordained by God. But governments, controlled by men functioning in the image of Satan, have no respect for life and millions die. We will keep these thoughts in mind as we go on from here.

Most of the religious community of our day become very upset if politics and religion are mixed. Satan is still very busy deceiving people and one of his most successful tricks is to deceive people into believing they are right. Adam thought he was doing right and did not discern the lie. We have literally thousands of religious philosophies on Planet Earth. Satan is the god of confusion and with all of the confusion in the religious world, must we not discern that Satan is the god of the religious world? Now that will come as a jolt perhaps, but each one of these religious orders or cults

are convinced they are right and everyone else is wrong. We should have learned how Satan operates from the story of how he deceived Adam. Satan will convince you that what you are doing or believing is right. He has deceived most of the religious world into believing that political affairs are separate from the church.

This is one of Satan's biggest lies and people have bought the lie lock, stock and barrel. What area of our society should be more sensitive to evil and wicked government than the religious world? Has the church failed the people by not demanding that government be subject to divine law? Does the church recognize that when government makes law, that is man-made law? The Bible tells us of many man-made laws that were in violation of God's law. There are a great many accounts in the scripture of godly men who violated man-made law which was contrary to God's law.

Let's look at some specific cases where man-made law violated divine law. In the book of Exodus, the story is told of a law which said the midwives were to murder the male child of the mothers of Israel. The midwives disobeyed the man-made law and it tells us God dealt well with the midwives. Also in the book of Daniel,

chapter three, we read about Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego who refused to obey a man-made law. The three men were thrown into the fiery furnace for breaking the man-made law. They were miraculously rescued by the power of God. How many would burn today rather than bow to an evil and wicked government? We also read in the book of Daniel, chapter six, how the prophet Daniel violated a man-made law and was thrown to the lions.

Have you ever heard a minister or priest tell his congregation or parish to judge man-made law in the light of divine law? Have you ever heard a Sunday School teacher explain to the class that we must violate man-made law which violates God's law? Does not the scriptures clearly indicate God's law is over man's law and we must judge man-made law as to whether it is compatible with God's law? If we are to be 'One Nation under God', should not the church be very much involved in the process of keeping government honest and good? These are questions that should have been asked but the deceiver has been very successful. The political and governmental arena has been avoided by the religious community in

the nation.

There are those who will be very upset with this book and particularly with what is said in this chapter, but let the challenge be heard across this land. Show me in the scripture where we have God's permission to violate God's law if it does not agree with man-made law. The theologians with their many degrees and credits have been deceived. They have believed a lie and mankind always suffers when he is deceived by Satan. Satan told Adam the big lie that he would become as a God if he disobeyed God's law. The bloody pages of history record many times that man has set himself up as a God and caused men to worship and serve a man rather than God. Satan has deceived many to believe they are a God and Satan has used these men to snuff out the God-given life of millions. Satan rejoices when mankind is oppressed, abused, terrorized, victimized and destroyed. How many theologians have recognized the real reason for the death of millions in Russia and China in this century? When will the church speak out against evil and wicked government or is the church afraid it might lose its tax exemption?

What has the church been teaching its

people? Perhaps the most misinterpreted scripture in the Bible is Mark 12:14-17. This is where we have the Christ saying, "Render unto Caesar the things that be Caesar's." This passage is usually taken out of context and taught as a sermon on taxation by civil government. This is gross error on the part of any who do so. The context clearly indicates that Christ had a confrontation with his enemies, the chief priests, the Pharisees and Herodians. His enemies tried to trap the Christ with a very clever and diabolical question, "Should tribute be paid to Caesar?" The Christ gave an answer which trapped the trappers. "Render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's."

Now let us ask the question of our religious leaders of today. Should we pay taxes to the government of the United States of America? Christ did not say to pay what Caesar demanded, nor did He say that God demanded anything. The individual must decide who he wishes to serve. If Caesar has a return due him for services rendered, then that which is Caesar's should be paid. But what about your God and His just dues? Did Caesar bring the sun and rain and the growth of crops and livestock?

What does your government do with the tax money which you pay? Are they not paying for the murder of the unborn in abortion clinics? Are they not teaching the diabolical, satanic lie called humanism in the schools with your taxes paying the bills? Have you been taking that which is God's and paying for evil and wicked government? Did not our government lie to us about Pearl Harbor, Korea, Viet Nam, Watergate, energy shortage and social security? Your government is a liar and Satan is the father of lies and our churches are teaching that you must render unto our wicked government whatever they demand.

Another badly abused passage of scripture is Romans 13:1-7. In the very first verse it says, "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers." Most ministers, theologians, and Sunday school teachers will tell you that the higher power is our government. This is inexcusable ignorance and demonstrates how people accept the lie rather than the truth. The scripture clearly shows, in 1st Samuel 8, that God was not pleased when the people asked to be ruled by a King. The people were warned what would happen if they accepted a King, but the people believed the

lie rather than the truth. We, too, were warned by our founding fathers about a Democracy but we believed a lie and the spiritual leaders did not recognize or discern the problem. They told us to pay what Caesar demanded rather than what was due. What do we have that belongs to Caesar? Did Caesar operate the bulldozer that built our roads? No, 'we the people' paid for our roads when we bought gas, oil and tires. 'We the people' built our roads and we paid for our roads. God was here first. He created man and man created government. Man was not a product of a government plan or program. 'We the people' created our government by law. That law is the Constitution of the United States of America.

Now you can see the chain of command. First we have God, then man, then the Constitution and last of all, we have government. The lowest power is government, but too many religious leaders do not understand these basic principles of our system. God is the higher power over man and man is the higher power over the law which created and governs our government. The public servant is at the bottom of the totem pole. That is why he is called a public servant. He must obey the Con-

stitution, the individual and God.

To say that God ordains corrupt or wicked government would surely be blasphemy. The false God, Satan, ordains bad and evil governments. The kind of government we have is determined by the character of the people. Bad government will be the product of a corrupt and evil people.

Now if this is all true then surely the church should be very much involved in the political process. If the government becomes wicked, the church should discern its failure to maintain proper values. We have a real problem in our nation today because most of our churches are teaching that our government is the higher power. They have believed what they were told and were not guided by logic and fact. The church is teaching that what government demands must be paid even if it is not due. Are we supposed to pay the income tax demanded by our servants even if the servants use the tribute for wicked and evil purposes?

Our government rewards the unproductive and penalizes the producer. The scripture teaches that God rewards the industrious and penalizes the lazy. The parable of the talents, Matthew 25:14-30, makes

this truth very clear. It is also quite clear that those who don't work should not eat (II Thess. 3:10). Is not our welfare system contrary to the principles of scriptures? Are we letting government rob us of the joy and pleasure that is ours when we help our fellow man? Our government wants the people to depend upon government rather than on God and their neighbor. Most of today's churches will send the needy to the local welfare office and avoid this area of stewardship.

Our religious leaders need to be historians to be an effective force in our society. We have been told by our courts what separation of Church and State is to mean. We should be guided by the historical fact and we should be demanding that our Supreme Court be guided by the truth. The original comment by Thomas Jefferson about separation of Church and State has been misunderstood for too long. The phrase 'separation of Church and State' is not part of the Constitution. It was a comment by Thomas Jefferson in a personal letter to the Danbury Baptists about fifteen years after the Constitution was ratified. The church was also the school and welfare department as well as the spiritual center of the community. We

were to have separation of school and State and welfare and State. The word 'Church' was inclusive of all these community responsibilities.

Does the church have any impact on the society we live in today? Is the church taking an active role in the creation of an orderly environment? For the most part the church has become a closed and exclusive social gathering for members only. More time is spent defending the particular dogma than actually being a positive force for good.

Many who read this will be offended by what is said, but this has been written to make us think and question areas we have not questioned. We were to be one nation under God and 'we the people' were created by God. Government was created by 'we the people' and if we do not control our creation, it will become a monster. We have accepted what we were taught about separation of Church and State and never questioned that teaching. If we had checked out the facts for ourselves, we would have discovered we were told a lie.

Will our religious leaders in our churches be big enough to admit their failures and mistakes? If they are, we can change the

course of our nation and restore our lawful government. Every church in the United States should become a school that would teach the people the law and how the people must enforce it. Our government desperately needs the church to function as a check in our system of checks and balances.

The church is a sleeping giant in our day and our government is very quietly binding the giant with many small strings of rules and regulations. Will the giant wake up before it is bound so tight that it has become a State Church? Has the church become a tool of evil government by teaching we have a Caesar and must satisfy the demands of government, even if it is a violation of God's law? Has the church failed to recognize that law upon law, rule upon rule, will not create an orderly society? It is the church which should sense that the moral fiber of the nation is breaking down and our civil government is trying to write law to compensate for those who will not be governed from within themselves. The church must inform people of the difference between a society of men governed by civil law and men governed from within themselves.

Will the church awaken enough to sense

their peril? Or will it continue to sleep as the pious puppets in our pulpits play out the role of “blind leaders of the blind”? The rebirth of our Republic should have been conceived in our churches, but it has come through the tax revolt. Church members have been called for jury duty in tax cases and have given our evil and wicked government guilty verdicts in tax cases. They have been taught by the church that we have a Caesar and they sent patriotic neighbors to jail for tax evasion. They believed what they were told. They failed as Adam failed in the beginning. They gave their power to an evil force and thought they were right.

THE SUGAR DADDIES AND THE FREE LUNCH SYNDROME

“Let no more be heard of confidence in men, but bind him down from mischief by the ‘Chains’ of the CONSTITUTION.”

—Thomas Jefferson

The law which we wrote to govern our Legislative branch of government is found in Article One of the United States Constitution. As with all of government, Congress was given no power except that granted by the people. That grant of power is well defined, but very few of our Representatives or Senators really know much about the law which governs them.

For at least the past fifty years the people of this nation have been voting themselves benefits from the public treasury by voting for the candidates who promise the most goodies. Politicians have discovered they

must promise lots of goodies to the voters and campaigns have become contests to see who can promise the most. The Congress, more than any other branch of government, is a reflection of 'we the people'. If the people demand a free lunch, the politicians in Congress will even mortgage future generations to provide that free lunch.

It may not be fair to blame the politicians in Congress for the free lunch syndrome, but they must shoulder more blame for our state of affairs than any other branch of government. The politician is elected to office as a Representative or Senator. These elected Representatives of the people must know the law which governs them if they are to perform their duties properly. They must understand they have no power to write law which will plunder the wealth of the people.

Our Congress has been spending money they don't have to satisfy the people's free lunch syndrome. Borrowed money is used to buy votes for the next election without any thought as to who will pay the debt. This will destroy our unlawful Democracy because future generations will refuse to pay for our free lunch. The Congress has become so irresponsible they have mort-

gaged the future and done so illegally. 'We the people', as individuals, cannot mortgage our children's future. If we do not have that power ourselves, we cannot give that power to the Congress.

If the Congress spends money which has been borrowed from the yet unborn, are we not a morally corrupt society? Is it not total irresponsibility? Any government that taxes future generations is a criminal government and it will not survive for very long. Taxation without representation was part of the reason for our first American Revolution and it will no doubt be a cause our future generations will echo. Our generation will most assuredly be damned by our children and grandchildren. We will have deserved their contempt.

The Congress has control of the purse strings and they have not taken a responsible role. When the people ask for a free lunch Congress will provide it, but when Congress is asked to save money, they reject the idea because the men in Congress like to spend lots of money amongst their constituents. Tax money is used to buy the vote of the majority. Too many people of this nation are in the free lunch line and very few Congressmen and Senators have the backbone to warn the people of their

folly. How many politicians recognize that if we continue to function as a Democracy our days are numbered? How many men in Congress are willing to tell their constituents that we as a nation have perpetrated a terrible crime against future generations?

We are told to write to our elected Representatives so they will know what the people want. Writing to your Congressman and Senators just gives the Post Office more excuse to raise the price of postage. The Post Office will gain the most by your letters to Congress. During the Panama Canal treaty debates, many Senators were getting letters that were running nine to one against the give-away, but those Senators still voted for the treaty. The men in the Congress have betrayed the trust of the people over and over until now 'we the people' must do what is necessary to restore our lawful system of government.

A great many political groups, coalitions, etc. have been organized across the nation to work for the election of good people to the House and Senate. The idea is great and admirable but it will not work. To inform and educate the majority who vote on election day is a near impossibility because of the free lunch syndrome. The best way to control Congress is for the

people to learn how to nullify laws which are being passed by our Legislative branch of government.

Nullification of law does not require a majority. It does not require great organizations or political coalitions. All we need is one well informed individual on the jury when someone is on trial for violating a law the Congress has passed. We must always maintain a proper perspective as to who has the power in our system of government. All of the people in Congress who pass law are public servants, as is the President and all of the judges. The people are the masters and we must always keep that in mind. The Senate and House must both pass a bill before it is sent to the President. The President can sign the law or he can veto it. The Courts can rule on the law and determine if the law is constitutional. If we are the masters we must surely have the right to check the performance of our servants and we do that when we are on a jury.

When the people try the law and find the law to be unjust or bad, they have the right to nullify that law by refusing to enforce it. The judges don't like to have the people know they are the masters. The masters can nullify law written by a Con-

gress which will not face up to its responsibilities. The judges in the courts are demanding that 'we the people' enforce laws written by men who have bought votes at the expense of the yet unborn. Can we blindly enforce law written by such an immoral and corrupt Congress? Must the people on our juries be nothing more than a rubber stamp in the hands of tax consuming public servants? Where do the people exercise their power and mastery of our government if they are to enforce any law written and passed by an irresponsible legislative branch of government?

Now we have arrived at the bottom line. Is our control of Congress limited to the voting booth on election day, or do we have the right to try the law when we are on the jury? Can we be a check against an irresponsible Congress? If the people will use their right and power to nullify law when serving on the jury, the Congress would get a very loud and clear message from the people. Our vote on the jury gives us an opportunity to rebuke the politicians who do not keep their campaign promises. Over and over we have heard the candidate make promises and then break those promises after taking office. The people on the jury are the masters and the judge

is a public servant. The politicians who wrote the law are public servants, so the jury must judge the law to keep the law-makers and judges in their proper position as servants. When 'we the people' judge the law, we are judging the President, the Congress and the Courts. We gave no blank check to any servant in that voting booth and we must remind those in government that we are the masters and we will govern ourselves. We will not be governed by our servants. Any attempt by our servants to rule or enforce the rules and regulations of government is a violation of their oath, because we gave our government no enforcement power.

Now you have the picture. We are to rule and govern ourselves rather than be ruled by the Congress, the Courts or any other part of our government. Our vote on the jury determines the kind of government you have, more than your vote in the voting booth. We must always remember that government has always been man's worst enemy on planet Earth. We must not forget that 'we the people' created a form of government where we could protect each other from government by judging the law when we are on jury duty. If we give enforcement power to our ser-

vants we will be harassed and abused. We are now experiencing that problem.

They tell us that over half of the wealth produced by the creative working people now goes to satisfy the demands of government. If we could put just one informed individual on the jury in all tax cases, we could stop the plunder and send Congress a very clear message. If we want a tax cut, we will have to vote it to ourselves on the jury. The Congress will not give you an adequate tax cut because the Congress likes to spend your money. To stop plunder, the people must learn to protect each other. A 'not guilty' vote on the jury, in a tax case, is the best way to protect yourself and your wealth.

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“Remember that any government which gets so big that it can give you everything you want will also be so big that it can take everything you’ve got!”

—William Miller

THE SELECTED FIGUREHEAD

“One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors.”

—Plato

The title to this chapter may have you asking, “What next?” The intent of the title is to give a more definitive or descriptive label to the presidency of this nation.

The office of the President is becoming more of a figurehead position as time goes on. The President of the United States has become a selected individual because of the candidate selection process. Our media have become the selectors of the candidates for President in both parties. Our media is tampering with the political process in this nation. To print the news as it happens is one thing, but when the media decides which news to print and uses that power to advance or retard a political candidate, we have a problem.

We are not going to berate the press at this point. Political campaigns are a science in our day and the voter has a very small chance of really knowing the truth about a candidate. Far too many of our people in this nation are not registered to vote having given up on the election process. Too many times we have had to pick the lesser of two evils at the polling place. Is our President elected by the people on election day? Or has he been selected by a few schemers in some smoke-filled room? Could it be that we have an elite group of people who control the media and can then control the political process of our nation? A lot of voters picked Jimmy Carter for their President in 1976 and those same people voted against him four years later. Jimmy Carter could not keep his campaign promises and now we will quite probably go through the same process with Ronald Reagan. Jimmy Carter said he would balance the budget and so has Ronald Reagan. They cannot keep their promises because they are little more than a figurehead and the decisions are made by non-elected bureaucrats. A President can be very easily discarded and replaced in our system today. We have probably seen the last President who can win re-

election for a second term.

The President is the head of the Executive branch of government. The law governing this branch is found in Article Two of the Constitution. The law limits the President and his staff to administrative functions. This branch of government is where you find most of the bureaucrats and you will find a lot of criminal activity amongst these people. About twenty-five thousand rules and regulations having the force of law are formulated by bureaucrats in the Executive branch of government each year. This is a direct violation of the Constitution because only the Legislative branch of government can make law and all law must be passed by Congress in the form of a bill.

This has been allowed to happen because 'we the people' don't know the Constitution and how to enforce it nor do the bureaucrats know the law. We have been told that ignorance of the law is no excuse and we must apply this principle to our government employees. All bureaucrats take an oath to uphold and defend the United States Constitution, but you will find they don't even know what they have sworn to uphold. We must enforce the law on these people and if they do not know

the law, we will remind them that ignorance of the law is no excuse. No one in the government will force these public servants to obey the law and that means 'we the people' must learn and enforce the law ourselves.

The office of the presidency has lost most of its power to the unelected administrators under the President. Presidents come and go, but the government changes very little. If we look at the record of our last four Presidents, we must wonder if we will ever see another President who can win a re-election bid. Do we have schemers at work selecting Presidents and then making them look bad? Has not the people's confidence in our Presidents been shaken by the performance of our last four Presidents? Can we see a weakening in Ronald Reagan's popularity even before he has one full year in office?

There are two areas of confidence which must be destroyed in this nation before a socialist-communist form of government would be accepted. The people's confidence in Christianity must be destroyed and we can see this trend developing. The second area of confidence which must be attacked, is our Constitution. If our President, our Congress and our Courts do not

enjoy the support and confidence of the people, the blame will be put upon our Constitution. Do we have forces behind the scenes that are destroying our Presidents and other elected officials? Do we have behind the scenes forces which are working to discredit our Constitution and the system of government which it governs? Can anyone deny that we have a world-wide conspiracy to enslave the people of this planet under a socialist-communist monster? These are scary ideas and questions, but if we are guided by logic and fact, we will search and find the answers.

In October of 1979, President Jimmy Carter was preparing to run for a second term. Election day was November 4th, 1980. His chances of re-election seemed to be quite good, but he was no match for the power of the Federal Reserve Board. Thirteen months before the election, the Federal Reserve Board decided to raise interest rates. Up and up they went and the economy went down and down. We must remember that all of the 435 seats in our House and one-third of our Senate seats were up for grabs in the same election with the President. What we learned from that experience was that the Federal

Reserve is a private and very secret bank that is not controlled by our government. Jimmy Carter lost the November 1980 election because he was just a figurehead and someone else had the power to make or break him.

We are fast losing our confidence in the office of the presidency and there is only one way to remedy the problem. 'We the people' must get ourselves informed so that we can again enforce the Constitution of the United States of America. We need informed people on our Grand Juries to investigate the Federal Reserve Bank system and find out why our government has no control. We need Grand Juries which will indict any who would promote a Democracy as our form of government. 'We the people' have not understood our power when we serve on the Grand Jury.

We need good well-informed people on the jury to strengthen the Constitution's power to govern our government. The only power the Constitution has, is the people's power. We must learn to give our power to the Constitution and not to our government. We must remember that the President and all government personnel take an oath to uphold the Constitution. If 'we the people' do not give

our power to the Constitution, we will give it to the government and that has been happening. We have been giving our power to the government instead of the Constitution and now our Constitution is controlled by the government. The Supreme Court now has control of our Constitution which gives the government power over our Constitution. Our government is no longer controlled by law and we are now governed by men rather than law.

We have been deceived by our schools, churches, media and our failure to be guided by logic and fact. We believed what we were taught rather than believing only what we know to be fact.

This chapter is about the Presidency and the Executive branch of government. All three branches of government have suffered a loss of confidence by the people, but the Executive branch is under one man, the President of the United States of America. That one man is so highly visible and so very vulnerable. He is a selected figurehead who has a title, but very little power and he will not regain his lawful power until 'we the people' take our power away from the government and use our power to enforce the Constitution.

Less than twenty percent of the people elect our President. We hear about voter apathy, but is it not voter disgust? Many of our people have given up on our system and they are not registered to vote. There are a great many who have had their names removed from voter registration to avoid being called for jury duty! Hopefully the message of this book will motivate people to get themselves registered to vote and be available for jury and grand jury duty. When you get called for Grand Jury and Jury duty, you have a lot of clout if you understand the principles given to you in these pages. You can be a check if you will stop giving your power to the government. If you do not vote, you have no power. The government has your power by default.

The President of the United States needs the confidence of 'we the people'. He is blamed for everything that goes wrong, but the blame for our nation in distress must surely rest upon 'we the people'. We did it to ourselves.

Chapter VIII

REHABILITATE THE JUDGES

*“Woe unto them that decree unrighteous decrees,
and that write grievousness which they have
prescribed.”*

—Isaiah 10:1

Most of the people involved in the process of bringing back our Republic accuse the Judicial branch of government as being the most responsible for the loss of individual freedoms and the enforcement of majority rule. It is very unfair to blame the courts because the Executive and Legislative branches have not been the check they should have been and they must share the blame.

The Supreme Court has become a lawless court and very few are aware of that fact. ‘We the people’ have been so conditioned to believe that they have the final say on the law, that we do not question their rulings. We are awed by the prestige and power of those nine lawyers in black robes. Somehow or other we have allowed them to become transformed from servant

to master. We have somehow become transformed in the same process from masters to servants. 'We the people' for the most part are not even aware that a change has taken place in the roles we play.

First, let us be reminded that there is a law which governs the Judicial branch of government and you will find that law in Article Three of the United States Constitution. We find the Judicial branch was given no Legislative power, no power to write law whatever. The school busing nightmare is a product of the Judicial branch of government and the Congress should have rebuked the courts rather severely for such an action. When the courts exercise power, which is not theirs, it is usurpation of power and 'we the people' need to recognize such acts as crimes against the people.

'We the people' were not trained to be a check against the Judicial branch of government. We were programmed to believe that the judges were honorable men and we could trust them to do what was best for our nation. They told us we were to be a nation of law, not men, and they didn't tell us how to maintain that kind of system. We should have been told the

Constitution means what it says and says what it means. Our Constitution cannot be weakened by anyone in government and that includes the Supreme Court. When Supreme Court Justices take an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution, they must always strengthen rather than weaken the law which governs government. Any ruling by the Supreme Court, or any other court, that will give government more power over the people is an act of treason by the Judges.

Let me pinpoint the problem that created such a nightmare for our country. They tell us that the Supreme Court is to interpret the Constitution and the law. Does Article Three of the Constitution give the Supreme Court the power to interpret the law, written by the people to govern the court? The word interpret should be looked up in your dictionary to get the proper definition. The word interpret means to change from one language to another. Did we tell the court to interpret or change our Constitution from English to Spanish, French or etc.? No! No! We only gave the court the power to determine the law. To do that you must obey the laws which govern the language. Law must be written in a language which is governed by the laws

of grammar. Our law is written in the English language and you will find the law governing that language in the English dictionary. Our judges have been violating the laws of our language and no one has been a check against them. A ship's captain who would change his compass to fit the course of his ship would be as foolish as our judges. The ship's compass is a law as surely as our English dictionary and anyone who violates these laws are headed for confusion and disaster.

An example of how the courts have violated the law can be seen in the I.R.S. code. It tells us that our tax system is based on 'self assessment and voluntary compliance'. Most of us comprehend the meaning of the word voluntary. We know it means the opposite of compulsory or mandatory. Our courts are saying you either file and pay your income tax or you go to jail. The court has become a lawless and criminal court because they are violating the law which governs the English language. Did we give our courts the power to tamper with our English language? Did we give the Supreme Court the right to change the meaning of the word voluntary?

The Supreme Court has more law governing them than any other branch of

government. The laws of grammar are not flexible. It is only when you have a very strict discipline of the language that a nation of laws, not men, is possible. Our legal profession has led the way to a deterioration of our Constitution and it came about by violation of the laws of grammar. Our legal profession has allowed decisions of men to become the law of the land and this is known as case law. The law which we wrote to govern government will say one thing and court decisions (case law) will say something else. When 'we the people' attempt to use the law we wrote to protect ourselves from government, we are told that case law will determine the issue, not the Constitution. Our courts are trying to tell us the Constitution is a living document. This is preposterous. Does the Constitution grow, get old, become ill or senile? The Constitution is the law which we wrote to govern and control the government and the courts have violated that law and the people have no access to justice. Will justice be disseminated from a court which is itself a criminal and outlaw court?

This is some very strong language but you will hear a great many voices speaking out. We must define the crime of the

judges so that the people are aware of the problem. We cannot solve the crime until the crime has been exposed and we are aware that a crime has been committed. The proper definition of the crime is treason against the people of the United States of America. We have hundreds of judges in our Judicial system and many of them should be charged with the crime of treason. They are governed by case and statute law rather than the Constitution which they have sworn to uphold. It would be impossible to prosecute the people involved and would surely accomplish very little. The judges in our courts are products of our government schools the same as the rest of us. They are functioning under rules which they were taught and they believed what was taught. They have not been guided by logic and fact.

As 'we the people' become informed and aware of our problems the courts will sense their error. The Congress must become a viable check and the President in the Executive branch will appoint new judges with a better understanding of the Constitution. We must not as a nation become involved in a witch hunt for traitors but we must do our very best to rehabilitate as many as possible. This may seem rather

humorous but 'we the people' must get ourselves informed. Then we must rehabilitate these fellow Americans who sit as judges on our courts. These are our people and we must do our best to help them go through the painful process of being transformed from masters to their proper position as servants. The primary function of these servants is to protect 'we the people' from government.

The first step in the process of rehabilitating the judges is for the people as individuals to get themselves informed as to their power on the jury. If you are picked for jury duty you should be a very powerful and effective check in our system of checks and balances. If taxes have been taking too much of your wealth you can vote yourself a tax cut, if you are a juror in a tax case. The people on the jury are the highest ranking officers in that court room and you need to know that or you will probably be intimidated and manipulated by the judge or prosecutor. When juries begin to flex their lawful muscle, the judges will get a message.

If you do not know how to use your power as a sovereign individual the judge and prosecutor will take advantage of your ignorance. The judge will be able to

tamper with the jury by telling you to decide whether the defendant broke the law as he, the judge, explains it. The judge will tell you, that you cannot judge whether the law is good or bad, only if the man on trial is good or bad. This usurpation of power by the judge is intolerable and the way to stop it is very simple.

If you get picked for jury duty, you must act very passive and pliable. They will ask you to take an oath, which you know to be completely wrong, but you never tell a robber where you keep your fortune and the same goes for that judge who wants to rob you of your power. Don't tell that judge, or anyone else, that you know what your power is under the Constitution and that you intend to make the government obey the law. Your power on the jury is very real and you can be a very potent check in our system of checks and balances. You as one informed individual on the jury can prohibit the government from confiscating the wealth of a taxpayer.

Most people do not like to be called for jury duty, but when you know about the power of one well-informed man or woman on the jury, you will be ready to serve. You will find some very good opportunities to

educate and inform your fellow jurors.

‘We the people’ can rehabilitate these black-robed, jury-tampering, pompous public servants, if we will just assume the position of the sovereign. The word sovereign means, to have the last say on the law, and that, my friend, is your proper position.



“It is proper to take alarm at the first experiment on our liberties. We hold this prudent jealousy to be the first duty of citizens, and one of the noblest characteristics of the late Revolution. The freemen of America did not wait till usurped power had strengthened itself by exercise, and entangled the question in precedents. They saw all the consequences in the principle, and they avoided the consequences by denying the principle.”

—James Madison, “A Memorial and Remonstrance,” 1785: Works 1:163)

THE FEAR PEDDLERS

“If we love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude better than the animating contest of freedom, go home from us in peace. We ask not your counsel or your arms. Crouch down and lick the hands of those who feed you. May your chains set lightly upon you. May posterity forget that ye were our countrymen.”

—Samuel Adams

Throughout this book the Internal Revenue Service (I.R.S.) has been mentioned many times and with good reason. The I.R.S. is our whipping boy and the object of our anger and contempt. No other department of our national government is more hated or feared. The I.R.S. is an agency which must be exposed and eliminated if ‘we the people’ are to regain control of our government. Much research is being done across the nation to define the I.R.S. problem and then find a solution. Woven into the fabric of this book is the solution to the problem as we have explained the power of the individual on the jury. The I.R.S. got its power when people

on the jury were used as a rubber stamp. 'We the people' enforced bad law and we did it to ourselves. In this chapter we want to examine the problem and how it developed.

Governments have always been consumers of wealth and the bloody pages of history record the insatiable appetite of empires and kingdoms. Over and over history has repeated itself because very few people learn from the mistakes of others. Governments continue to rise and fall making the same mistakes and the people always seem to come back for more of the same. Over and over we read about millions of people blindly obeying the dictates of a very small group of men. The masses are easily controlled by fear and this is the tool that every tyranny in history has used to rob the people of their power and wealth.

Ignorance is the seedbed of fear and we must remember that truth is the cure for ignorance. In the scripture we are told to "know the truth and the truth will make you free." (John 8:32) Ignorance generates fear, but truth will cure ignorance and fear will not stand alone. If we understand these truths, we should be better able to diagnose our taxation problems.

Fear of the I.R.S. permeates our society and no one will argue that fact. A simple deduction should tell us that we have an ignorance problem that must be cured with the medicine of truth. If you want to find the truth about the I.R.S., you must read history. The evidence you find there will indict our government for criminal extortion and fraud.

In Chapter Two, we mentioned the socialist-communist who would promote a political chaos or revolution to advance their cause. Karl Marx had developed his Communist Manifesto as a plan to destroy a middle class. The number two plank of the manifesto is a demand for a heavy progressive income tax. This is what we have now and it is being implemented and enforced by the I.R.S. The number one tool of the I.R.S. against the taxpayer is fear and that means our government is using the tool of tyrants. Governments that use fear against the people are in control of the people and can plunder the people's wealth at will. This is a direct violation of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The people have been educated in government schools and we are uneducated as to our power as individuals. We are not

able to enforce the Constitution because we don't know anything about it. This is the ignorance which has given the government and the I.R.S. the fertile ground in which to cultivate fear. If each and every student in our schools had learned about our Constitution and how it can protect 'we the people' from government, we would have no problem. Our government has fraudulently robbed the people of truth and this is just one area we need to expose.

A second problem area is the violation of the law we find in Article I sec. 8 of the Constitution which says, "Congress shall lay and collect taxes. We find that the collection of taxes by the I.R.S. is a direct violation of that law. The I.R.S. is under the Secretary of the Treasury in the Executive branch of government. The law explicitly demands that the Congress collect the taxes. Our founding fathers wanted the Congress to collect the taxes. They are the ones who are spending those tax dollars and they are closer to the people than the Executive and Judicial branches. Every word of the I.R.S. code is null and void because of this violation of law.

A third area of criminal activity is the process of amending our Constitution and

we are talking specifically about the 16th Amendment. There is no record of the Congress ever passing a bill in regard to the 16th Amendment. Only a resolution was passed and resolutions are not law. Most, if not all, of the States that ratified the 16th Amendment did so by resolution and that again is not law. Law must be passed by bill and no provision is made for any other process. Also many States used improper procedures with one study indicating that perhaps as few as ten States ratified the 16th Amendment lawfully. The Congress claims to have acquired the power to tax incomes under the 16th Amendment, but the Amendment was never ratified by the required thirty-six States! Our government has lied to us and we believed the lie. Now the government must explain to 'we the people' why they have perpetrated such a crime.

Another aspect of the problem was the intent of those who promoted the income tax law. Now, you must remember that intent is 95% of the law, so let us remember the pitch that was used to sell the 16th Amendment to the people. The intent of the income tax law was to soak the rich, but is that what we have today? No! The politicians took advantage of the people's

free lunch syndrome and the people were sold one package and delivered something far different than what they bought. The plan of Karl Marx is very evident in our day and our government has violated the intent of the law. That is a criminal act. Our government is systematically destroying our middle class and the income tax is their most effective tool.

Most of these problems would not exist today if we had maintained the separation of powers. Our courts have consented to the crimes we have enumerated. The judges in our Federal courts are all political appointees by our Presidents and they are life-time appointments. How many of these judges are little more than political hacks who were appointed because of their political activities? Political philosophies are usually more important than legal competence in the selection process. These are the men who sit as black-robed tyrants in our courtrooms and enforce these criminal activities of our government. We must expose the fraud and extortion of the I.R.S. and we must alert the people to the crime which is being committed by our judges. Our judges have changed the meaning of words in our English language to perpetrate and enforce the use of fear

against 'we the people'. The intent of the law was changed by the politicians in government by tampering with the words of our English language. The word 'income' means a return on an investment and wages mean something far different. Wages are not income in any sense of the word, but our government was able to perpetrate the fraud because we have been programmed in the government schools and our churches to believe that the government can do anything and we cannot fight City Hall.

The intent of the Constitution was to limit government as to its power and control of people. It was designed to give the government no power to tax the individual without his consent. In other words, the government had no power to enforce its laws and it must satisfy the demands of the individual. We were to be kings in our castles and no one taxes a king. He will pay for services rendered. He will refuse to pay for inefficient, incompetent or wasteful expenditures. Our government was to operate on the funds it could generate by rendering good, efficient and lawful services to the people. We were to have a system of self-assessment and voluntary compliance, but something went

wrong. If we will read our history books and research the facts on the income tax, we will be able to define where 'we the people' lost our freedom and accepted a criminal government.

You may be wondering about the people who work for the I.R.S. As we read history, we often wonder about the many tyrants and how they were able to create the havoc they did. The answer is the same today as then. People will sell their soul for a paycheck. They will excuse themselves by saying, "Someone has to do it." *Someone has to do the things that make a tyrant?!!* There is our answer. People make tyrants!! Stalin, Hitler and the infamous Idi Amin all became tyrants because there were people who believed what they were told. They did not investigate the legal or moral questions. I.R.S. agents are told by the Supreme Court that the tax code is Constitutional and they never checked to see if the Supreme Court was right. It is like the little boy who is told to crawl through a fence and bring the stolen fruit to the bigger boys. His excuse will always be the same: "They told me to do it." The I.R.S. agents are the little fellows who go through the fence and the Supreme Court are the big boys,

those are the ingredients for a tyranny.

Anyone who has read this book to this point must surely recognize some of our mistakes. If you have understood what you have read, then you are anxious for an opportunity to serve as a juror. Would you like to be on the jury if an I.R.S. agent is on trial? Would you like to serve on a Grand Jury? Jury duty has been a real drag for most people, but when you understand your power as an individual and how one man or woman can be a check against the government, you will welcome jury duty.

Most of the people reading this book will be angry at what is happening to our nation. People are completely frustrated because they are having their paychecks ripped apart. The sense of futility is everywhere, but when you grasp the truth, you will be free of ignorance and fear. Truth makes men free!



“The shaft of the arrow had been feathered with one of the Eagle’s own plumes. We often give our enemies the means of our own destruction.”

—Aesop

Chapter X

THE MONTANA STORY

“All that is necessary for triumph of evil—is that good men do nothing.”

—Edmund Burke

“Men who do nothing, are not good.”

—“Red” Beckman

In July of 1979, the I.R.S. put out a news release that quoted the district director, Fred Nielson. The news release was published in newspapers across the State of Montana. The director stated that it was very risky to be a tax protestor because the I.R.S. had won twelve of thirteen cases tried in the courts by juries in the previous two years. The entire release was designed to create fear on the backs of the taxpayers. It was the tyrant and his criminal government on display for all to see. A servant was using fear to gain control of his master.

In March of 1979 a television special called “People and Taxes” was produced locally in Montana. The video tape was

shown across the State and created a tremendous interest. The program was designed to help people counter the I.R.S. with truth and particularly the truth of the individual's rights and power. In January of 1980 the TV special titled "People Controlled Government" was produced and shown across the State.

The I.R.S. program calls for prosecution of tax cases before April 15th each year. Tax convictions before tax time generate more publicity and fear to force compliance of the so-called voluntary income tax. True to form and program, the I.R.S. prosecuted two felony tax cases in the early spring of 1980. In both cases the juries said, 'Not guilty'. Then in the fall of 1980 they tried two more felony cases and lost both of them.

'We the people' of Montana didn't win them all in 1980 because we lost a misdemeanor case in the Federal Court at Butte, Montana in August. What happened in that case can be used to illustrate the message of this book.

The trial was conducted with Judge W.D. Murray presiding. The prosecutor was young assistant U.S. Attorney Rick Anderson and the I.R.S. special agent was Michael Cameron. We must remember

that all three of these men are tax-consuming employees of government. The defendant was a patriotic individual, John Lewis from Boulder, Montana, charged with willful failure to file an income tax return. The trial was typical of those run by the government in a government court. In less than three hours the jury was selected and both sides had presented their cases. The final summations and jury instructions were a very brief formality, but there was a very interesting comment made by Rick Anderson that needs to be explored. His comment to the jury, as a tax-consuming public servant, was very revealing. As he paced back and forth in front of the jury he said, "We all know the government wastes our money but we still have to pay our taxes."

We all know government derives its powers from the people. How do we give our consent to those powers? Was Rick Anderson giving his consent to a government that wastes tax money? Did Judge Murray give his consent to a government that wastes tax money by not stopping the trial? If the judge was an honest, patriotic American, should he not have banged his gavel and dismissed the case? How about the jury? Did they give their

consent to bad government when they found John Lewis guilty of willful failure to file?

Before you heap your contempt on the participants in the John Lewis trial, let me ask you a question. Are you not giving your consent to a criminal and wicked government when you file and pay an income tax? Are you afraid not to comply with the government's demand? There are millions of creative, productive people and we are allowing a small group of criminals to extort and plunder our wealth. We have been giving our consent to our government when we know that our government is corrupt and wasteful. We did it because fear was stronger than the moral principles in all of us.

This is the problem we must overcome in this nation and there is hope because in Montana we are seeing a dramatic change. The I.R.S. lost four out of five cases in the courts in 1980 and it happened because people have found truth to counter ignorance and fear. Television programming is the most effective tool in our war against our criminal government. If we talk taxes on TV, we get the attention of the people and this is vital. We must help people to understand how the system was designed

to function and how much power an individual has if he is informed. In Montana, the government doesn't get many rubber stamp juries anymore and I.R.S. agents are now afraid of the taxpayer. The people are refusing to give their consent to a government that wastes our tax money because they now know the truth.

The people of Montana will be the first State to regain their freedom and we are exporting the idea and the good news to any who will listen. Hundreds of video tapes for home video players have been circulating around the nation. The commercial video tapes have been shown in at least a dozen states across the nation and now a steam roller effect is about to happen. Alaska will be the second state to regain its freedom and now who wants to be the third? We still have many people in Montana who are afraid of the I.R.S., but more and more are discovering how great it is to be free. Freedom is like chicken pox in a first grade classroom. It's contagious!

We are not working for the Chamber of Commerce promoting a migration of freedom lovers to Montana. We want you to work for freedom in your own state. It gets terribly cold in Montana, so we are

sure that you don't want to live in our state. We will help you all we can to regain your freedom right where you live.

That is the Montana story. We have discovered that we give our consent to a criminal government in different ways; the vote at the polling place, the vote on the Grand Jury, the vote on the Jury and your vote when you pay your taxes. You can vote yourself a free lunch at the expense of the next generation when you vote at the polls for the politician who promises you the most. You can vote for an indictment of a patriotic neighbor on the Grand Jury and you can vote 'guilty' on the jury. You are also voting when you pay your income tax. This is how you give your consent and if you are afraid of your government, you will vote for more bad government. Don't be a rubber stamp for a criminal government. In Montana, we have discovered that the jury can vote us a tax cut. Jury nullification will work!

Chapter XI

LET NO ONE BLAME ANOTHER

“... the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the Eternal Rules of Order and Right, which Heaven itself has ordained.”

—George Washington
First Inaugural Address—1789

This nation is a great nation and we can remain great. We have made lots of mistakes, but we should learn from them and that can make us stronger. We need to ‘trash can’ this Democracy mistake and if ‘we the people’ as individuals will use our power as the sovereign, our Constitutional Republic will again be our lawful government.

If you have read this far and now recognize the power of one individual, you will want to exercise that power. You will be anxiously waiting for a notice to report for jury duty. We the people need you!!—an informed individual on the jury to represent us. We need protection from government or anyone who would interfere with our pursuit of life, liberty and

happiness.

You must understand that the Judge, the prosecutor and any other government employee involved in a jury trial will not want anyone on the jury with clout. You dare not let anyone know that you intend to judge the man-made government-created law and that you intend to nullify any law which is unjust or designed to plunder the people's wealth.

The attorneys for the government and the Judge are looking for blank faces and people who will be a rubber stamp, so you must try to act that part. You may have to practice in front of a mirror to put on a blank face. You dare not mention the Constitution of the United States nor do you tell the truth if they ask if you have read this book. Any Judge who asks if you have read this book is a thief and you never tell a thief the truth. You have a civil right to serve on the jury and no Judge or prosecutor should be allowed to sort out the people in an effort to pick a jury sympathetic to the government. The Judges and prosecutors would like to put only people with the 'free lunch syndrome' on the jury in a tax case. This is criminal because that would not be a jury of a tax protestor's peers.

If you get picked for the jury, they will have you take an oath. Do not hesitate to take the oath because the oath is illegal. Do not let a servant in a black robe intimidate and tamper with your right to serve on the jury. We'll rehabilitate that Judge at a later date, perhaps after he reads this.

In the Judge's instructions the jury is told to try for a unanimous verdict. This leads to some real problems in the jury room. It is not uncommon for jurors to intimidate each other. Most juries will have tax consumers on them even in tax cases and these people have a conflict of interest. If you are on the jury, you will need to be aware of those who would vote themselves benefits from the public treasury in the jury room.

Your responsibility on the jury is to protect yourself, your family and your community from government. If you are a juror in a murder case you do not vote guilty to give the government a conviction but rather to protect yourself, your family and your community. If someone is not guilty of a crime you must vote 'not guilty' to again protect yourself, your family and your community. Your vote on the jury is never for the protection of government.

During the trial you will want to pay

very close attention because when the jury starts their deliberations, you want to be the best informed person on that jury. You may even be picked as jury formen, but that is not important. If you are a member of a jury and the others are not knowledgeable, you can be a teacher with a captive class. Use this diagram to help your fellow jurors to learn the same things you have learned.

GOD—was here first.

MAN—God created man.

CONSTITUTION—Man created the Constitution.

GOVERNMENT—Constitution created Government.

PUBLIC SERVANT—Government created public servants.

ZERO POWER—Unregistered voter.

This is the chain of command or should we say, the order of authority. If you are on a jury in a tax case, you will notice the defendant does not use the Constitution in his defense. That will be because the Judge has denied the use of the Constitution in the courtroom. The Judge believes what he was told and he was taught that the Supreme Court is above the Constitution. The Judge has not been guided by logic

and fact because he went to a government school like the rest of us. You on the jury must give your power to the Constitution because that is the law written to control and govern the Judge. The Judge wants you to give your power to the government. That is what the people in Hitler's Germany did and we do not wish to make that mistake.

Do not forget, our government lied to us about Pearl Harbor, Korea, Viet Nam, Watergate, energy shortage and Social Security. They are now trying to make us believe we are a trillion dollars in debt. The Judge in a tax case won't define a dollar, so why should we be talking about a trillion dollar debt when the government won't define what a dollar is? They don't wish to define a dollar because that would prove the paper dollar to be a counterfeit. The trillion dollar debt is the product of a government that has lied to us and we should not believe the lie.

If this were not bad enough, let's think about who is supposed to pay the interest and the principle of that phony national debt. The future generations are supposed to pay for our free lunch. Any nation that will mortgage future generations is morally corrupt and will also have the capacity to

murder those who are unborn. Which is worse, murder the unborn or sell him as a slave? We have been doing both, if we don't abort him, we tax him. You may not believe in a God, but you don't have to believe in God to know that we as a nation have been doing things all wrong.

If you do not believe in God, then you are surely guided by common sense and the common law. The value of honesty, integrity and respect for life is common to all men. The Anglo-Saxon common law is the basis for much of our law. Our government is violating the common law.

Have we, as a nation, been doing things that are wrong? Were we wrong when we voted for the politician who promised us the most from the public treasury? Are we not wrong when we do nothing about corruption in government?

What this nation needs is some big men and some very good women. This nation went through the trauma of Watergate and the whole world watched as we wrote some sordid history with some very bitter ink. If we had men big enough to go on television and tell the world of how they had been wrong, we would have had a far different scenario. This nation is big enough to admire the man big enough to

say, "I was wrong." Can we find Presidents, Congressmen, Senators, Judges and even I.R.S. people, who will join the ranks of great men who are big enough to say, "I was wrong."?

Can we find bankers, businessmen, farmers and ranchers who will be willing to say "We have been wrong"? Ministers and teachers need to examine what they have been teaching. If they are wrong, will we find them big enough to say it? This book has given a far different concept of how our government is supposed to function and the legal profession will quite likely take exception to what has been said. If they will do their research, they will find that they have been wrong and if any profession needs big men, it is they. We do have many lawyers who have said they were wrong and they are speaking out.

We will not pick on the women as Adam tried to blame Eve. Adam will never be known as a great man because he was not man enough to say he was wrong. The ladies have had to carry the load to keep the nation going while the men were acting like mice.

Our nation is in enough trouble without our being bitter and vindictive. We have no excess energy to waste on such

unprofitable exercises. We must not let divisive forces work among us. Divide and conquer is an old trick and we must not allow anyone to use it against us.

Great nations are destroyed by forces from within themselves. When the people allow themselves to be controlled and plundered by government they lose their capacity to function as individuals. Tyrants abuse, violate and eventually destroy such societies. Our Constitutional Republic was a great experiment and we have not recognized it as the greatest form of government ever devised. Man could be free to chart his own course and he was to be responsible for his own actions.

Our future as a nation will not be determined by the government. It will be 'we the people' who determine how our government functions. How much power we give to our government is decided by the vote of individuals on the Grand Jury and Jury. Are 'we the people' giving too much power to the government because government has deceived us? Have we trusted and believed what we were told by government? Are we giving so much of our power to government that we are now destroying ourselves from within? Can we be big enough to say 'yes' to that question?

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

(Unanimously Adopted in Congress, July 4, 19776,
at Philadelphia)

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that man-

kind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasion

on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independence of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rules into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Government:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-Citizens taken captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind; Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE THEREFORE, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies, are and of Right ought to be free and independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and

the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliance, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Button Gwinnett | Geo. Taylor |
| Lyman Hall | James Wilson |
| Geo. Walton | Geo. Ross |
| Wm. Hooper | Caesar Rodney |
| Joseph Hewes | Geo. Reed |
| John Penn | Thos. M. Kean |
| Edward Rutledge | Wm. Floyd |
| Thos. Heyward, Jr. | Phil. Livingston |
| Thomas Lynch, Jr. | Francis Lewis |
| Arthur Middleton | Lewis Morris |
| Samuel Chase | Rickard Stockton |
| Wm. Paca | John Witherspoon |
| Thos. Stone | Francis Hopkinson |
| Charles Carroll of Carrollton | John Hart |
| George Wythe | Abra Clark |
| Richard Henry Lee | Josiah Bartlett |
| Thos. Jefferson | Wm. Whipple |
| Benj. Harrison | Samuel Adams |
| Thos. Nelson, Jr. | John Adams |
| Francis Lightfoot Lee | Robt. Treat Payne |
| Carter Braxton | Eldridge Gerry |
| Robt. Morris | Stephen Hopkins |
| Benjamin Rush | William Ellery |
| Benjamin Franklin | Roger Sherman |
| John Morton | Samuel Huntington |
| Geo. Clymer | Wm. Williams |
| Jas. Smith | Oliver Wolcott |
| | Matthew Thornton |

THE FEDERAL AND STATE
CONSTITUTIONS
COLONIAL CHARTERS, AND OTHER
ORGANIC LAWS
OF THE
STATES, TERRITORIES, AND
COLONIES

NOW OR HERETOFORE FORMING
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Compiled and Edited
under the Act of Congress of June 30, 1906

By

FRANCIS NEWTON THORPE, Ph. D., LL. D.

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VOL. V

New Jersey—Philippine Islands

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WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1909

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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have [the] Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

¹The Constitution is engrossed on four sheets of parchment (23½" × 27½"). The present copy attempts to reprint the original exactly except that interlineations are indicated by enclosing them in brackets []. The indented note at the end is in the original.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty² Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State,

²An erasure in the manuscript.

chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States [is tried,] the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech of Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objec-

tions, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and Provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies

throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Time to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by cession of Particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to,

or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of [the] Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of [the] Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not

admit of delay.

Article II.

Section I. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in

chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for

which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—
“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of

the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III.

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors,

other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States,—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, of Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article IV.

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the Public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

Article V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article VI.

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the

supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article VII.

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth IN WITNESS whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,

Attest

G. Washington
President and Deputy from Virginia

William Jackson, Secretary

[The Word, "the", being interlined between the seventh and eighth Lines of the first Page, the Word "Thirty" being partly written on an Erasure in the fifteenth Line of the first Page. The Words "is tried" being interlined between the thirty second and thirty third Lines of the first Page and the

NEW HAMPSHIRE

John Langdon
Nicholas Gilman

MASSACHUSETTS

Nathaniel Gorham
Rufus King

CONNECTICUT

Wm. Saml Johnson
Roger Sherman

NEW YORK

Alexander Hamilton

NEW JERSEY

Wil: Livingston
David Brearley
Wm. Patterson
John: Dayton

PENNSYLVANIA

B. Franklin
Thomas Mifflin
Robt Morris
Geo. Clymer
Thos FitzSimons
Jaren Ingersoll
James Wilson
Gouv Morris

DELAWARE

Geo: Read
Gunning Bedfordjun
John Dickinson
Richard Bassett
Jaco: Broom

MARYLAND

James McHenry
Dan of St. Thos Jenifer
Danl Carroll

VIRGINIA

John Blair—
James Madison, Jr.

NORTH CAROLINA

Wm Blount
Richd Dobbs Spaight
Hu Williamson

SOUTH CAROLINA

J. Rutledge
Charles Cotesworth
Pinckney
Charles Pinckney
Pierce Butler

GEORGIA

William Few
Abr Baldwin

Amendment I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II.

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III.

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or

limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII.

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX.

The enumeration of the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment XI.

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment XII.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House

of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of death or other constitutional disability of the President. —The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendment XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to sup-

port the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Amendment XV.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XVI.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment XVII.

Section 1. The Senate of the United States shall

be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

Section 2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the Legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

Section 3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Amendment XVIII.

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIX.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appro-

priate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

Amendment XX.

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice-President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3rd day of January, of the year in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3rd day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice-President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice-President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice-President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice-President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may

choose a Vice-President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this Article.

Amendment XXI.

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by convention in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Amendment XXII.

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this article shall not apply to any persons holding the office of President when this article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as Presi-

dent during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission to the states by the Congress.

Amendment XXIII.

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth Article of Amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXIV.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXV.

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take the office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President

Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within 48 hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within 21 days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or if Congress is not in session, within 21 days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS:

Amendments I to X were declared in force in 1791; Amendment XI in 1798; Amendment XII in 1804; Amendment XIII was proclaimed in 1865; Amendment XIV in 1868; Amendment XV in 1870; Amendment XVI and Amendment XVII in 1913; Amendment XVIII in 1919; Amendment XIX in 1920; Amendment XX and Amendment XXI in 1933. Article XXII was ratified in 1951. Amendment XXIII was ratified in 1961. Amendment XXIV was ratified in 1964. Amendment XXV was ratified in 1967.

Dates of Ratification by States

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original states in the following order:

DELAWARE, *December 7, 1787*

PENNSYLVANIA, *December 12, 1787*

NEW JERSEY, *December 18, 1787*

GEORGIA, *January 2, 1788*

CONNECTICUT, *January 9, 1788*

MASSACHUSETTS, *February 6, 1788*

MARYLAND, *April 28, 1788*

SOUTH CAROLINA, *May 23, 1788*

NEW HAMPSHIRE, *June 21, 1788*

VIRGINIA, *June 25, 1788*

NEW YORK, *July 26, 1788*

NORTH CAROLINA, *November 21, 1789*

RHODE ISLAND, *May 29, 1790*

(VERMONT, by convention, ratified January 10, 1791; and Congress, February 18, 1791, admitted that State into the Union.)

TEN PLANKS OF THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

1. Abolition of property in land and the application of all rents of land to public purposes.
2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.
3. Abolition of all right of inheritance.
4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.
5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the State, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.
6. Centralization of the means of communications and transport in the hands of the State.
7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State, the bringing into cultivation of waste lands, and the improvement of the soil generally in accordance with a common plan.
8. Equal liability of all to labor. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture.
9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country, by a more equitable distribution of population over the country.
10. Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production, etc., etc.

WHILE PEOPLE SLEEP

*(This essay was originally published
in pamphlet form.)*

From the courtrooms of America we hear a chant, *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*!! The sheriff and his deputies tell us, *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*!! The F.B.I. and Highway Patrol and all of government seems to have taken up the cry: *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*, *“It’s the Law”*!! But the people sleep on.

When, oh! when, will we learn a very important lesson from history? Governments never sleep. The people sleep and while they sleep the government becomes a thief. Governments become monsters while people sleep. The people of Hitler’s Germany went through a hell on earth and bled and died because their government became a thief while the people slept.

Will the people of America sleep on while our government continues to fatten itself with stolen power? Will America wake up *TOO LATE*? *Is it too late already*? It is too late if you read this and then go back to sleep. It is too late if you as an American do not immediately begin to enforce the law. Yes, *YOU*, the individual, must right now begin to enforce the law.

Now you’re just beginning to get the sleep out of your eyes and because you have been sleeping for a long time, I had better explain a thing or two.

First of all, you were a student in the public, opps, I mean, government school. The government

likes to run the schools because they want you to sleep very soundly. They want you to believe that while you sleep the government will be taking care of all your needs and you don't ever need to wake up.

The government school did not teach you that man's worst enemy has always been his own government. Think about it. Who was the enemy of the people in Hitler's Germany? The people of World War II, Japan or the people in Russia and China of our day? Man's worst enemy has not been famine, disease or weather! People are destroyed by their own governments over and over again as history repeats itself again and again.

Now your mind is starting to function as you sit up on the edge of the bed. Yes, I'm talking to you! You have been sleeping for so long and now I must brief you rather quickly.

While you slept, the government has been writing and passing a lot of laws which have been stealing your most precious possession. Your *FREEDOM* has been taken from you while you slept. You will go to work today and work until noon for government. In 1979 while you were sleeping, the government confiscated over half of the wealth created by the people. You will work for your government the first four hours of the day and when you get home, you will accuse your second employer of the day of not paying enough to live on. We think we are wide awake as we go through the motions of being an American, but the truth is we have been sleeping and the thief has been working. You have had half of your paycheck stolen and you didn't even know it.

If a person becomes a thief, that person is a criminal. If a government becomes a thief, do you

not have a *criminal government*? But the government says, 'We wrote a law which gives us the legal right to force the individual to work half of every day for the government.'

Are you awake enough now to ask the big question? What kind of laws have been passed while I've been sleeping? Oh! Oh! What a shock. The people were free and the government was the servant when you went to sleep, but while you slept, the government took your freedom and you are now the servant.

You're saying this can't happen in America, the home of the brave and free. You are saying the Congress will solve the problem. The president can turn it around and we can always depend on the courts to protect us.

Now I'll have to pour this bucket of ice water over your head because it's quite easy to see that it will take some shock to really get you alert and alive.

While you slept, you were a sleep walker and you made your way to the voting booth and voted for your Congressman and Senator and even a President. You always voted for the candidates who promised you the most from the public treasury. The pleasant dream of something for nothing makes us wish we could sleep and sleep and sleep.

The pleasant dreams, the dream world of a free lunch always becomes a nightmare in the real world. We thought if the Congress and the President don't do their job, then the courts will be the check that will bring the system back to balance. Good old Alma Mater, they taught me about checks and balances. We don't have a thing to worry about. We have a legislative branch, execu-

tive branch and a judicial branch of government. Each is a check against the other and everything will balance beautifully and the government-run Alma Mater sings rock-a-bye baby in the tree top.

We've still got the courts, you say, and they will protect me while I sleep. The problem with the court, my sleepy friend, is that while you were sleep walking, you served on a jury at the Federal Courthouse. You see the judges and U.S. attorneys like to have you sleep walkers on the jury because they work for the government and they take twelve sleepwalkers and PRESTO! They have a rubber stamp that serves government very well.

While you were on the jury you said 'guilty' when a wide awake neighbor of yours was on trial as a tax protestor. You complain and grumble because you have to work half of every day for the government. Your pleasant dream has become a nightmare's kick as government rules and regulations seem to break your back and your will. Yes, you were a sleepwalker on the jury and you gave a lot of power to the I.R.S. when you said 'guilty'. You gave the I.R.S. the power to take your own money. You are now scared to death of the I.R.S. and you did it to yourself, you dreamer.

If you are now awake enough to think, let me tell you how we must act and act quickly. We must take a crash (5 minute) course in Civics.

First of all, we must remember that our government was to be governed by law. Now notice I said our government was to be governed by law. The government school did not stress that point. The law which the people wrote to govern the government is the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution was a law designed and written to protect the people from their own government.

The Constitution gives the government the right to make laws to govern the people, but we are to have a government of, by, and for the people so the Constitution gives the government no power to enforce the law which government writes. Anyone who violates a government criminal statute can not be tried by the government because the law (Constitution) says that the government must go to a Grand Jury (the people) for an indictment (permission to prosecute 5th Amendment). If the Grand Jury gives the indictment, the law says that the individual has the right to a jury trial (6th Amendment).

The Law!! The Law!! 'We the people' must make the government obey the law (the Constitution). You cannot enforce the law, which governs the government, unless you know what the law says and means. The Constitution of the United States is law which the President, the Congress and the courts must obey or they become a criminal government. How do the people keep our government legal? Very simple, if you are wide awake. You will judge the law which government puts on the back of the people. The Law (Constitution) has put the Grand Jury and Jury into our system to give the people checks that are the greatest checks of all in our system of checks and balances. If you are on the Grand Jury or the Jury and your fellow American is being charged with a violation of a government-made law, are you going to be a rubber stamp? Or will you be a check? Is the government-made law a just law, a good law and is it a Constitutional law?

I can just hear the government judge, lawyers and politicians screaming. They will say the individual doesn't have the right to judge the law.

Let me ask you some simple questions. How many honest lawyers do you know? How many dishonest lawyers do you know? Can we trust the legal profession to be the guardians of our law? Do we have a government of, by, and for lawyers?

The Supreme Court of the United States is made up of nine lawyers. Every one of the nine were political appointees of the President of the United States. These nine lawyers say they have the final say on the law. These men are tax-consuming government employees who are claiming the powers of a sovereign.

These men do not have the final say on *the law*. They are not *sovereign*. They are your and my servants. They are to be governed by the Constitution of the United States and while you and I were in our dream world, these men have made an illegal grab for power and our dream world has become a nightmare. I hope that nightmare has jolted you wide awake.

I hope you are now wide awake. Get registered to vote if you aren't registered. We need angry Americans on the Grand Juries and Juries and you must be registered to vote to be called for Jury duty. Are you going to be a rubber stamp for the government? Are we going to let government write the law, administer the law, judge the law? Are you now awake enough to realize that has now happened and we now have government of, by and for Government? The Constitution is hanging by a thread and that thread is in the hands of sleep walkers on Grand Jury and Jury duty. Will you help wake up these fellow Americans?

Let's get ourselves informed. When you become informed you can then remind the government and those tax-consuming public servants that 'the

Constitution is the law!' *"It's the Law"*, *"It's the Law"*, *"It's the Law"*, and 'we the people' have the power to enforce that law. 'We the people' have not enforced the law which governs government and we now have too much government. We have bad government.

If you get called for Grand Jury duty or regular Jury duty you must remember a simple fact. The law in America explicitly prohibits the President, the Congress or the Judges to ever be anything but a public servant. One person on the Jury has more power than the President, all of the Congress and all of the Judges including the nine Justices of the Supreme Court. *"It's the Law"*, *"It's the Law"*.

What if you are on a Jury of twelve and you find yourself sitting with eleven sleepwalkers, OPPS! I should say sleepsitters? No problem. You can hang that jury all by yourself and you have exercised the *CLOUT* of an informed American. *"It's the Law"*.

We need millions of Americans who will take up this chant—*"It's the Law"*, and government must obey the law. For too long no one has enforced the law which the people wrote to control and govern our government.

In the American Revolution there was a humorous little saying that is as good for today as then. *"Either we hang together or we all hang separately."* We have been allowing the government to hang us individually, but now our backs are to the wall, and we are going to hang together. The Grand Jury and the Jury will now protect their fellow American and we will hang together.

"It's the Law", *"It's the Law"*, we must let the government and our servants know that they must obey the Law.